

Do Your Share

Some people pride themselves upon their shrewdness in getting out of their share in the hard work of the world.

Instead of getting a living by raising crops and stock they live by "trading." The good farmer gets food and money out of the land, but the idle "swapper" hopes to get money out of his neighbor.

A man of nobility and pride loves to do the biggest day's work of any one when it comes to working on the road, or repairing the damages after a flood, or fighting fire, or building the new school house, or doing any other task for the public welfare. But the "shirker" and the "schemer" seem to count themselves happy if they can do as little as possible.

Such people get their punishment now in the scorn of their neighbors, however well concealed, and in the shrinkage of their own souls, and in the world to come they will be at the tail of the procession.

Peace and War

It is hard to realize as we come and go in our peaceful occupations that so many whole nations are in the agonies of war. And this is a war of unusual fierceness and cruelty. The Turks are butchering women and children, as they always do, and the Germans have shocked the world by their barbarities and their almost shameless defense of the killing and torturing of those who are not soldiers. It is time for every Christian to pray for the hastening of the reign of the Prince of Peace.

Skill and Good Roads

We are told that Kentucky spends two million dollars a year on roads. If this were expended wisely we would be out of the mud. The fault has been lack of skill and lack of honesty on the part of those who spent the money. We do not know how to get more honesty in the expending of this fund, but we should have more skill if the six engineers now employed by the State were increased to ten or perhaps more.

Whiskey Men's Charge That West Virginia Is Bankrupt Is Refuted

State Official Makes Denial

Hon. Elwood Hamilton,
Frankfort, Ky.

I am requested by Mr. George W. Crabbe, of Charleston, West Virginia, to write you relative to West Virginia's finances—particularly in view of the charges that the state is bankrupt on account of loss of liquor revenue.

Our fiscal year begins July 1st and ends June 30th. For the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1912, and ending June 30, 1913, the state had a deficit of \$480,000. Now please note that during the year referred to, the state collected as much revenue from liquor sources as were ever collected in one year. The deficit referred to was the beginning of our financial troubles. Prohibition did not come into effect in West Virginia until July 1st, 1914.

The legislature recently provided ample revenue to take care of the deficit and all necessary expenditures of government and for the

maintenance of the state institutions.

Yours very truly,

Fred O. Blue,
State Tax Commissioner.

From another source, as well known and reputable, comes the following:

"I beg to say that West Virginia is not bankrupt and has not one cent of bonded indebtedness at this time. The state lost \$600,000 in revenue per year because of the people driving the liquor traffic from the state. This was at once made up by the board of public works in their 1914 levy. The additional tax costs the people of West Virginia five cents on each one-hundred by such men as the state auditor and the state tax commissioner, whose letter and addresses I enclose, that the tax rate will be lower because of the liquor traffic being driven from the state. It is impossible to find a man of standing in West Virginia." (Continued on page 5.)

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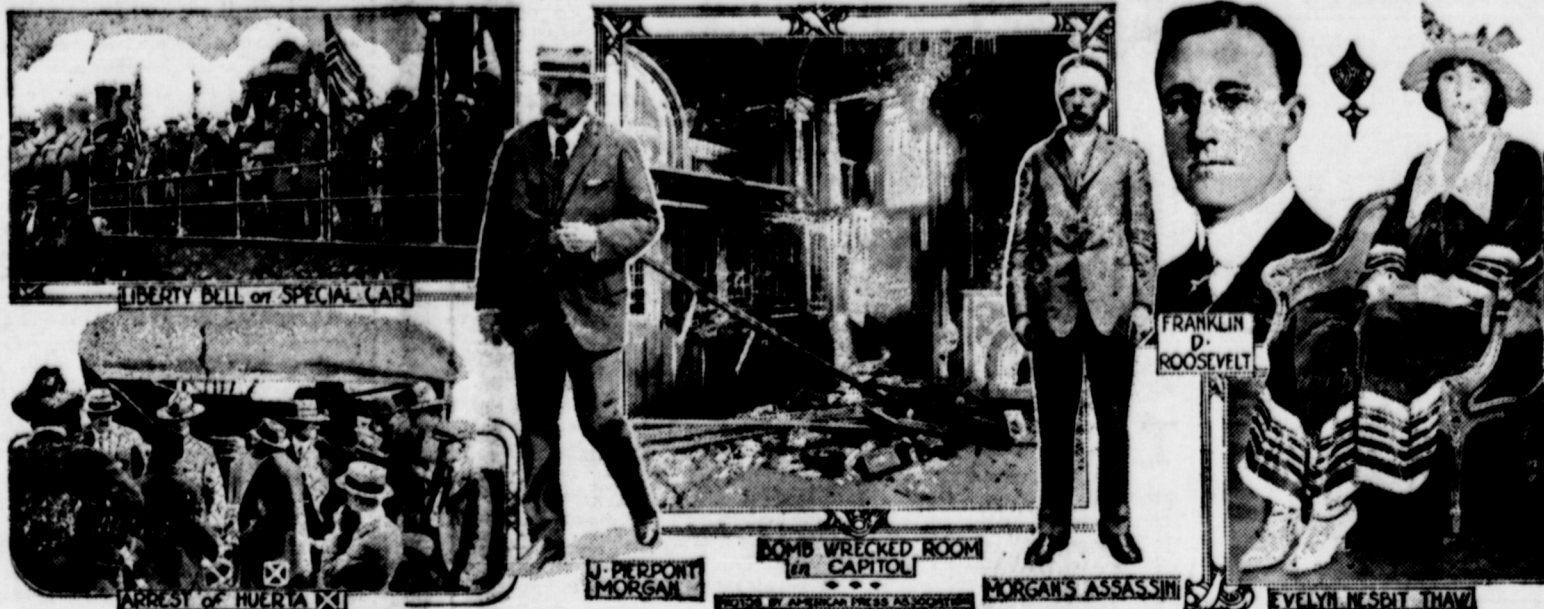
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A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS

It is certainly a pleasure to the management of The Citizen to realize how interested the general public is in the welfare of The Citizen. Our representatives are received throughout the country most cor-

dially. The friends are responding to their solicitations liberally. It is becoming more unusual than ever for old subscribers to fail to renew. We realize that the times are a little close, but there is not a panic on by a long way. We should not hold to that dollar that should go for home improvement. We cannot improve the home more than give attention to the good of our children. The children need a good, clean paper to read. The Citizen may be counted on as one that will not give the children things they should not read. We are out for their good and are striving to co-operate with the parents and teachers for the highest and best for the boys and girls.

Two of our most progressive farmer friends responded to our editorial of last week. We are certainly glad to present these views to those who have not yet learned of the better ways. May there not be others who shall take an interest in these discussions from time to time and aid in getting our fellow farmers to do differently. Take time to read what these gentlemen have to say on the farm page of this issue. If you have any other answers for the question kindly send them in for publication. Will you not remember that The Citizen is interested in these things and we are willing to sacrifice time and space for the cause of the farmers.



News Snapshots Of the Week

Chief attention was deflected during the week from the movements of Europe's armies to the shooting of J. P. Morgan, the blowing up of a room in our national capitol and an explosion, while at sea, on the steamer Minnehaha, loaded with munitions, all attributed to Frank Holt, a Cornell professor who was later practically identified as Professor Erich Muenster, wife murderer. The assassin killed himself in jail at Mineola, N. Y. The Liberty bell started on its way to San Francisco exposition on a special flat car from Philadelphia. With the escape from El Paso, Tex., of General Orozco of Mexico, held under bond with ex-President Huerta for planning another revolt, United States authorities again arrested the latter and jailed him. Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, is convalescent after operation for appendicitis. The Thaw insanity trial continued, his wife being arrested at her mountain retreat for contempt.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Pineville Postoffice Burglarized

Last Sunday the postoffice at Pineville was broken into by some boys and the cash drawer, which contained about seven dollars was emptied but no stamps were taken. After the police made an effort to run the boys down, four negroes were arrested. The boys plead guilty. This, it is hoped by the citizens of Pineville, will put an end, for the time being, to the annoyance of the petty burglarizing that has been taking place recently.

Big Four Places Large Coal Order For Kentucky Product

For the first time the Big Four Railroad has placed an order for 150,000 tons of steam coal with mines within the territory of the Harlan coal fields. The shipment of this order began with July 1st of this year. Coal for this division of the Big Four was formerly bought in West Virginia. The coal has already been tested for steam purposes and gives entire satisfaction. It is believed that this initial purchase is only an opening wedge to an immense business to be secured from this and other Northern railroads.

Teachers Institute at Harlan

The teachers institute will be held at Harlan beginning Monday, July 26, and continue for the week. It is hoped that this will be the best institute that ever was held in Harlan. It is urged that the teachers bring their problems that they may work them out together. It is announced that every teacher must attend these sessions unless prevented by sickness. No other excuse can be accepted. Professor Charles D. Lewis will be the instructor and a cordial invitation is extended to all patrons and those interested in educational advancement in Harlan County.

Webb Jury Hangs

At the last term of court held at Irvine the trial of John M. Webb, under indictment for murder in connection with the killing of Walter Arthur, was finished. The jury after having been kept together till Saturday, was dismissed after announcing that no verdict could be reached. This trial resulted as did the three previous ones in a hung jury.

No civil actions were tried at this term of court. Those who were convicted of felonies were sentenced on Saturday morning to the State Reformatory at Frankfort. The court adjourned Saturday until the next regular term, which is in December.

Irvine to Have Electric Lights

It is reported that by the 7th of August, Irvine will be enjoying electric lights. For some unaccountable reason the date corresponds with that of the primary election day. (It is presumed that on that day a few political lights will begin to glow while many others will flicker and go out forever.) The work of stringing the wires is well on the way as well as attaching the fixtures.

Big Oil Developments in Estill

Within the year since the oil wells began to come in, in Estill County, twenty-two have been drilled with good results. These wells show a production of from ten to thirty barrels each per day. Pump-

UNITED STATES NEWS

ROBERT LANSING

Confers With Wilson Over Reply to Berlin Note.



Two American Shipbuilding Concerns to Go Into the Business.

Washington, July 13.—Formal notice has been received by the secretary of the navy that the New York Shipbuilding company and the Newport News Shipbuilding company, two of the largest concerns of the kind in the United States, are about to go into the business of constructing submarines. The news aroused great interest among naval officials because it probably means broader development in this type of war vessels.

At present there are only two submarine building companies in this country. That there is room for more is indicated by an apparent determination on the part of the present administration of the department to ask congress to greatly enlarge the submarine flotillas of the American navy.

President Wilson Overruled By Democratic Place-Seekers

Washington, July 14.—The holding of a Pan-American conference in this city a short time ago, was a magnificent effort on the part of the American Republics to get together for the promotion of their common commercial interests. The subsequent appointment of a committee by the Secretary of the Treasury for continuation of work along the same line, was also a move in the right direction.

But all these efforts, so far as the United States is concerned, cannot repair the injury done to the United States in Central and South America by this administration in discharging competent, experienced diplomatic representatives and filling their places with men with neither experience nor other special qualification. The administration not only sacrificed the commercial interests of the United States, but forfeited a large measure of the respect this country earned by many years of effort to build up a high standard of diplomatic efficiency.

Immediately after securing the power, the administration began tearing down the merit system which had been built up by the promotions based on efficiency. So sudden and relentless was the onslaught that public men could scarcely believe the reports of changes made, for it was

USE GAS BOMBS TO WIN TRENCH

Germans Hurl French Back In Attack.

QUIET PREVAILS IN POLAND

Drive on Warsaw Now Planned by Teutons From New Base—Take Rest and Make Ready For Important Move.

London, July 13.—It is announced by the French war office that Souchez cemetery, which was taken by French troops last month after violent fighting, was the point of a concerted attack by the Germans.

The French war office makes a full admission of the loss in its communication, but fails to present any but the most meager details of the conflict. As the position of the cemetery is one of great importance, however, and as it had been won and held only at the greatest cost in lives and effort, there can be no doubt but that the defending troops did not give up the contested ground until they had been completely overwhelmed. The fact that asphyxiating bombs were used in preparing for the assault makes it practically certain that the defenders were greatly incapacitated even before the German charge was launched.

Early in the evening they began to prepare for an infantry charge by hurling quantities of asphyxiating bombs into the French trenches. Shortly before midnight the German troops, the ground supposedly having been well prepared, surged forth from their trenches and charged forward with bayonets.

There was fighting of an extremely desperate character and the Germans were temporarily hurled back. Immediately afterward, however, the Germans charged forward in ever greater numbers and with renewed determination, and this time managed to drive the French from the cemetery and a few of the adjoining trenches.

In the region of the north the enemy has bombarded the allies trenches before Lombardtzyel and Nieport. Two of the enemy's batteries were silenced. Despite the activity of the German artillery, which cannonaded our trenches from Garency to Souchez we were able by a counter attack to regain possession of a part of the trenches previously abandoned.

In the region of the Tisne there have been exchanges of mine explosions.

In the Champagne it was calm during the day. In the Argonne the activities were very great. Two German attacks were attempted in the Valsange of La Croix Des Carmes. The first attack was thrown back with important losses, by our infantry fire. The second was stopped before the enemy had been able to leave his trenches.

Comparative quiet reigns on the eastern battle front.

There are minor engagements in north Russian Poland, around Suflwalki where the Germans claim to have captured a little less than two and a half miles of the Russian front. The Russians have taken the positions held by the Austrians south of Lublin and north of Kraanik, and no report comes of the activities of the Germans under Gen. von Mackensen. There is nothing to indicate that fighting continues either at Prasa-nyss, in the Rura region, or in the region of Pilitas.

A dispatch from Vienna announces that, having accomplished their ob-

MAY FORECAST ACTION IN NOTE

Wilson to Stand Firm In Reply to Berlin Note.

WILL DECIDE ON MEASURES

President Will Confer With Cabinet and Decide Upon Measure to Meet the Issues Before He Sends His Reply to Germany.

Washington, July 13.—State department officials and others are now engaged in drafting memoranda for the use of the president in reaching a decision on the German crisis.

These will include not only a discussion of the legal aspect of the submarine issue in its present status, but also recommendations as to policy.

A conference between the president and Secretary Lansing will be the first step toward an actual decision as to the course of this government. The conference probably will not take place before the latter part of this week. The president and Mr. Lansing are much alike in their process, in one respect at least, both seeking a considerable period for undisturbed reflection as a preliminary to exchanging views with others. In the present instance both feel it would be wiser to defer their conference until each has had opportunity to arrive at his own conclusion independently. Consequently, whether Mr. Lansing will go to Cornish or not will depend upon whether the president prefers to have the meeting in Washington where he can also confer with his cabinet, or whether he would rather see Mr. Lansing first and defer discussion with his other advisers until next week.

This procedure indicates the deliberateness with which the president and his chief advisers have decided to approach the grave situation which the unresponsive German note has created. There is to be no haste in arriving at a decision and consideration of the action to be taken will cover every possible contingency.

Before such a note is dispatched, however, it is considered imperative that a definite decision be made as to what this government is prepared to do in the event that Germany further violates those American rights for which the president has contended. As public opinion has been interpreted here in the last three days it is believed the country is demanding two things:

First: The maintenance of the strong stand taken by the United States on the Lusitania case, and the principle involved in the submarine issue, but also,

Second: Keep the United States out of any conflict with Germany.

Study of editorial expression has convinced officials that these two demands upon the part of the newspaper commentators define the limits within which the administration's course must be laid in writing the next note to Germany.

That these two wishes on the part of the country are somewhat paradoxical in the sense that neither can be pursued to the limit without danger that the other will be blasted, does not, in the opinion of officials here, make them any the less real.

Since Washington is convinced the last thing the country desires is a conflict with Germany, it is doubtful if the president's advisers here will recommend that in the coming note he commit himself to any definite

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No Whiskey Advertisements!
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Visiting Nurse Saves Her Eyesight



THIS woman with an infected eye was found by a nurse representing the state tuberculosis commission. The nurse secured for her proper medical treatment and showed the woman how to care for herself. Her eyesight was saved. If she had not been found by the nurse she would have delayed visiting the physician till her case had been hopeless.

THE RUTHERFORD GREATER SHOWS

At Blue Grass Fair, Lexington,
Week of Aug. 2 to 7.

FIFTEEN BIG ATTRACTIONS.

Largest and Most Complete Amusement Enterprise in the World—Two Big Bands Furnish Music—La Rose Electric Fountain a Marvel of Beauty and Color—Wild West Features, Old Time Minstrels and Trip to Mars Features of the Shows.

The Rutherford Greater Shows which will be at the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington for the entire week of Aug. 2 to 7, is one of the largest and most complete amusement enterprises in the world, carrying fifteen attractions, including two big bands and an imported Berni organ, big free acts, etc.

This large tented organization travels on its own train of twenty cars, having all its own wagons and horses, and it employs about 300 people for its various attractions.

The feature show is the La Rose Electric Fountain. This is the only portable fountain in the world and has the distinction of being the only public attraction ever allowed to show in the United States custom house in Louisville, Ky. The Electric Fountain consists of fire, water and electricity and human life, showing electrical effects of every color of the rainbow, water spouting forth a hundred feet in the air and forming in columnades and pyramids and, in the center of all this, beautiful living poses. This is all worked under the personal supervision of Mr. George La Rose, the inventor, and is absolutely the most beautiful of all electrical wonders.

The Wild West Show features Miss Julian Allen and her \$10,000 dancing horse, Teddy. Teddy is superb in the art of riding and dancing and is the greatest of trick horses, being the nearest to human intelligence ever witnessed in an animal. There are also bucking bronchos ridden in a daring manner by cowboys and cowgirls, as in every other Wild West show.

The Reese Brothers' Africaners is a revival of the old time colored minstrels, such as has not been seen for years. It is a scream from start to finish of genuine down south darkies, songs and dances. The Africaners have their own band and orchestra.

A new departure has been made this year in the Autodrome. Heretofore motorcycles only have been used on the saucer shaped tracks, but this season a much larger drome is used and an automobile is driven at almost the speed of a cannon ball, 100 miles an hour, racing with the demon motorcycles. Miss Maud Smith has the honor of driving a Grand motorcar and is the only lady driver in the world having the nerve to participate in this thrilling exhibition. The track is built at an angle of seventy-eight degrees, and the speed must at all times be from 90 to 100 miles an hour, as they practically defy the laws of gravitation.

tion. The track is under the management of the world's greatest daredevil rider, Mr. J. Swan.

The Athletic Show featuring Paul Bowser and Cora Livingston is well known throughout the entire country and as a high class attraction, Mr. Bowser being the welterweight champion wrestler of the world and Miss Livingston being the champion lady wrestler of the world.

Zallo and Her Tango Girls hold forth at the vaudeville show, where the new dances and songs are shown. Ted Metz's big circus side show of curious freaks from all parts of the world is practically ten shows in one and is very entertaining and amusing for both young and old.

Paulson's Big City, with its hundreds of little manikins in actual motion, is another attraction that all should see.

The Trip to Mars is another show that should not be missed. This feature is the greatest laugh producer that has ever been exhibited by any organization. The Trip to Mars takes you to clouds and instantly drops you what you think to be 1,000 feet, but it is absolutely harmless. By all means don't fail to pay it a visit.

Beauty and the Beast, the Illusion show, is on the order of the great Kellar, Thurston and others.

Then comes Carno and his den of living reptiles. In addition to these there is the brand new Illion carrousel of the latest type, three abreast, which has the distinction of being the largest and most finely carved machine of its kind in the world, having a carrying capacity of about 250.

Last but not least is the Ferris Wheel, managed by Mr. T. K. Edwards, which rises to about 100 feet in the air. It is one of the largest of its kind in the world. There are two big free attractions, music by Professor Marrazzini and his Royal Italian Band of twenty-five pieces. In conjunction with this there is a big seventy man band Berni Organ and Mr. La Rose's Electrical Air Calliope.

SCHOOL GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Big Premium Offered For Best and Most Attractive Exhibit.

As an encouragement to the schools of the Blue Grass to engage in home and school gardening Mr. L. L. Haggin, president of the Blue Grass Fair Association, offers this year a premium of \$50 to the public school that will make the best and most attractive exhibit.

The association and Mr. Haggin are glad to do this both because of the educational and economic value to the pupils who engage in home and school gardening and also because of its aim and purpose to promote agricultural pursuits in every way possible. A silver cup is also offered, which must be won two successive years by the same school to become a permanent possession.

The exhibit must consist of both vegetables and flowers which have been produced entirely by the pupils, the pupils of a single school combining for each exhibit.

Space for exhibits must be secured not later than Monday, July 26, and the exhibit must be in place not later than Monday, Aug. 2, at 12 o'clock noon.

It is hoped that every school in the Blue Grass will take advantage of this generous premium and enter the contest.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

FROM MANY WITNESSES.

In summing up a complete refutation of the statements sent out by the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers association in an article on "Facts About Prohibition in Kansas," Governor Arthur Capper says:

Let us call the witnesses and see what they think of prohibition in Kansas. If anyone should know, they should know, for they live with it and under it:

The governor of Kansas says prohibition is a great success.

Every state official who has spoken out says prohibition succeeds.

More than 700 editors and newspaper men of Kansas in state convention, unanimously endorsed prohibition.

Every political party in Kansas favors the prohibition law.

No minister has ever opened his mouth in favor of return of license; neither has any schoolteacher.

The president of Kansas Retailers says prohibition pays.

The president of the State Bankers' association believes that prohibition is a tremendous asset to Kansas.

One hundred and sixty-six bankers have filed their testimony in favor of the law with the Temperance society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and only six could be found in all the state who doubted the wisdom of this legislation.

The president of the Kansas Medical society believes in prohibition.

The president of the Commercial clubs of Kansas has said that prohibition has added real value to every acre of Kansas land.

The supreme court has testified in the following strong language to the benefits of the prohibition law:

"The prohibitory law is well enforced throughout the state. It is as generally well enforced as any other criminal law. The enforcement of the law distinctly promotes social welfare and reduces to a minimum economic waste consequent upon the liquor traffic and allied evils. The saloonkeeper and his comrades have been excluded from effective participation in the politics of the state."

And to completely settle the question for all time the legislature of Kansas, not by a majority, but unanimously passed at its last session a concurrent resolution affirming in no uncertain language its belief in the advantage of prohibition.

FOR WHAT OTHER PURPOSE?

"The moving picture show has become a powerful factor in arousing the prejudice of thoughtless and weak-minded people against the liquor interests, and particularly against the saloon," says the Liberal Advocate, a liquor dealers' organ.

"In virtually every blood and thunder and crime film produced there is sure to be a scene depicting a bunch of lowbrows plotting some villainy from burglary to murder while licking up liberal libations of liquor to give them the proper amount of courage to accomplish their deed."

"Each day thousands of these films are portrayed to millions of men, women and children in every part of the country, and those who know no better, and many who ought to know better, soon become imbued with the belief that liquor is only manufactured and saloons established for the purpose of increasing lawlessness and crime."

PAYS NOTHING BACK.

This from Billy Sunday:

"The saloon comes as near being a rat hole for a wage earner to dump his wages in as anything you can find. The only interest it pays is red eyes and foul breath and the loss of health. You go in with money and you come out with empty pockets. You go in with character and you come out ruined. You go in with a good position and you lose it. You lose your position in the bank, or in the cab of the locomotive. And the saloon pays nothing back but disease and damnation and gives an extra dividend in delirium tremens and a free pass to perdition. And then it will let your wife be buried in the potter's field, and your children go to the asylum, and yet you walk out and say that the saloon is a good institution, when it is the dirtiest thing on earth. It hasn't one leg to stand on and has nothing to commend it to a decent man, not one thing."

BILL BOARDS IN LINE.

By its action in refusing to accept further advertising contracts for whiskey or distilled and spirituous liquors, the members of the Poster Advertising association place themselves in line with the 520 daily newspapers and scores of magazines in the United States whose columns are closed to all liquor advertising.

DRASTIC HOPESTON.

An ordinance has been adopted in Hopeston, Ill., providing that any member of the city council, mayor, or any other city official who, when in Hopeston, drinks intoxicants shall be removed from office.

WATER FOR CHRISTENING.

That water from the first flow over the spillways of the great Roosevelt dam in Arizona will be used to christen the launching of the new battleship Arizona is the decree of Governor Hunt.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 18

SOLOMON CHOOSES WISDOM.

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 3:1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT—The fear of Jehovah is the beginning of wisdom. Prov. 9:10 R. V.

Last week we had the story of a young man whose childhood was unrestrained and ungoverned, who proved to be a sad failure, unable to govern the kingdom he so much desired. Today, by contrast, we study the life of a younger brother, who, under better influences, chose the way that leads to true success. Emphasize therefore the fact that this Sunday is "Decision Day."

1. Solomon's Part (vv. 2-9) (1) Preparation (v. 3). Solomon was looking out of the open gateway of life. Still the text suggests that there was preparation for his hearing of God's wonderful promise, "Ask what I shall give thee." (a) He "loved the Lord" (v. 3). It was a wonderful kingdom David had bequeathed to his son, enough to entice any young man, yet it was in the "statutes of David" and in the worship of Jehovah that Solomon had his chief delight. (b) He "went to Gibeon" (v. 4) because there at the tabernacle (the temple was not yet built) Jehovah particularly manifested himself to the people (I Chron. 21:29; Ex. 29:42, 43 R. V.).

(2) Presentation (v. 4). He offered "burnt offerings," a thousand, when legally one would have sufficed. The tabernacle was a type of Christ (John 1:14 R. V. and John 14:6) and each of the one thousand sacrifices also pointed forward to the Christ. The Christian has a better ground whereon to approach God (Heb. 10:122) than that of countless sacrifices of rams and bulls.

(3) Revelation (v. 5). God appeared to Solomon in a dream, we have a better revelation in Jesus and the inspired Word, still it was a real appearance to him as subsequent events prove. (Gen. 28:12, 13; Matt. 1:20; Acts 18:9, 10). Scientists themselves confess that they know comparatively little about dreams. That God can and does even in modern times give us revelations of truth by such means is witnessed by the book by the late Dr. A. J. Gordon, "How Christ Came to Church." That dream transformed a pastor.

(4) Position (vv. 6, 7). In reply to God's wonderful permission to Solomon, the setting before him of his infinite resources, Solomon first of all acknowledged his debt to David, his father. God's kindness, his faithfulness and "bounty" (margin) to David had been according to the manner of his walking in "uprightness of heart"; and to crown that kindness, he, Solomon, is "the son to sit on his throne." This acknowledgment involved a definite obligation or service for which Solomon felt his unworthiness.

(5) Petition (vv. 8, 9). Seeing the greatness of the responsibility now resting (v. 8) upon him Solomon's plea is for wisdom. Already he had shown that he had in him the root of true wisdom (Prov. 1:7 and Golden Text). Solomon seemed to realize his responsibility, first to God and then to the people, for he said, "Who is able to judge this Thy great people" R. V. This is the true and right relation of duty, public or private, God first, the people afterward. Solomon asked for a "hearing heart" (see R. V. margin). Such a request was of more value than great riches (Prov. 3:13-18) and was in line with his father David's petition (I Chron. 22:12; 29:19); another suggestion as to how fathers should pray for their sons.

II. God's Part, vv. 10-15. (1) His Pleasure (vv. 10, 11). Solomon had not asked for self, for pleasure nor for earthly power and hence God's delight. God delights in an intelligent prayer (Prov. 15:8). It is a greater thing to make a speech that pleases God than one to please man. Verse eleven tells of some of the things Solomon might have asked for, and which doubtless many of us would have asked under the same circumstances.

(2) His Performance (v. 12). But Solomon made a more wise choice, hence God's pleasure to do not only all he had asked, according to his human words, but more also (Eph. 3:20). His name has become a proverb, synonymous with the greatest wisdom (v. 28, Ch. 4:29-34; 5:12, etc.). Seeking what seemed to be the minor thing God gave him the best (Matt. 6:33; Rom. 8:32; Ch. 10:23-29) and "that which thou hast not asked."

(3) His Promise (v. 14). As though to heap up his goodness, as a sort of a reward of merit, God offered Solomon "long life" on one condition only, viz., obedience. Such a promise is ours and the world has yet to realize the wisdom of God's ordinances for the good of our physical well being (Deut. 5:16; 25:15; Prov. 3:1; 14:15-23; I Tim. 4:8). All of God's promises are conditioned upon our obedience. It is sad to think that with all of his wisdom Solomon failed to learn the wisdom of obedience (I Kings 11:42) and died a comparatively young man.

Go to Church Because:

God Has Spared This Land of Ours the Awful Horrors of War

GO TO CHURCH next Sunday!

IF THERE IS ONE THING THAT SHOULD ACCELERATE THE GO TO CHURCH MOVEMENT IT IS THE DEVASTATING WAR OF EUROPE. PEOPLE SHOULD GO TO CHURCH AND THANK GOD THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN SPARED WAR'S HORRORS AND PRAY THAT IT MAY CONTINUE TO ENJOY THE BLESSINGS OF PEACE. WHEN THE GO TO CHURCH MOVEMENT WAS STARTED LAST SPRING IT LOOKED AS IF THIS COUNTRY WOULD BE EMBROILED WITH MEXICO. THEN EUROPE WAS AT PEACE. THIS COUNTRY STILL BOASTS OF PEACE, WHILE EUROPE IS SHAKEN TO ITS FOUNDATIONS BY A DREADFUL WAR. WHO CAN SAY THAT THIS MAGNIFICENT RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL OF THE CHURCHES TO GO TO CHURCH DID NOT HELP IN PRESERVING THE PEACE OF THIS LAND OF OURS? GOD WAS PLEASED AT THE THOUSANDS WHO WENT TO HIS TEMPLES OF WORSHIP. IT IS BUT FAIR TO ASSUME THAT HE SPARED THIS LAND THE HORRORS OF WAR.

This country is proud of its churches. They are a credit to the country. For a time it looked as if they were to SUFFER MATERIALLY BECAUSE OF DECREASING ATTENDANCE. But religious sentiment, religious support for the churches, never was dead in this land. All the people needed was a reminder. The GO TO CHURCH movement had a small beginning. It grew and grew. Before the summer set in it was a tidal wave. Entire communities arose as one person and went to church. It was a magnificent response.

No doubt you like to see your wife GO TO CHURCH. You like to see your son and your daughter GO TO CHURCH. Or if you are a single man you like to see your sweetheart GO TO CHURCH.

GO TO CHURCH yourself, and they will gladly follow your example.

Animals No Longer "Stuffed."

Animals in the national museum are no longer stuffed, but a careful plaster cast of the subject is made and the skin is then stretched, glued and sewed over it in a manner that almost defies detection, and results in a remarkably lifelike representation. To add further to the illusion animals are presented in their natural environment and surrounded by natural foliage. They are often arranged in family groups, so that something more than an impression of how an isolated specimen looks can be obtained. Much care and pains were expended in the arrangement of the natural backgrounds. —Popular Science.

Why Boards Have Knots.

Some boards have knots because they are made from trees having many branches. The knot in the board is part of the root of the branch in the trunk of the tree. When you see a knot it means that before the tree was cut down and the log sawed up into boards the limb was growing out from the inside of the tree at the spot where the knot occurs. The wood in the knot is harder than the rest of the board because more strength is needed at the base of a branch and in that part of it growing in the tree than in other parts. This is necessary to make the branch strong enough to support not only itself, but also the smaller limbs growing out from it.—Boston Herald.

THE HELPING HAND.

Only those who have extended a helping hand to those in distress know the quiet joy that is born of such good works. The secret of happiness, at least of the most assured and tranquil happiness that is possible in this life, is to be absorbed in the affairs of others and particularly in their troubles. The man who can be so absorbed is sure not to be miserable, because he will never be aware of his own misfortunes. For them he will substitute the misfortunes of others.

SADDLE HORSES AT THE BLUE GRASS FAIR, LEXINGTON, KY., AUG. 2-7



SADDLE horses will be an important feature at Lexington this year. Outstanding in importance among the live stock features of the Blue Grass Fair will be the Kentucky stake, guaranteed \$500, to be divided into six moneys. This stake closed with forty-three entries, representing all of the best breeders in central Kentucky, and was inaugurated this year by the Fair Association and the stake guaranteed by the management. Additions: stakes for yearlings, two-year-olds and aged classes should make this year's program the most attractive ever seen at a fair for saddle horses, as both three and five gaited classes are provided for.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

Responses to our Editorial, "A Farmer's Question," by two of our up to date farmers

Dear Editor:

In reply to your editorial "A Farmer's Question" of July 8th will say that it is a hard matter for a farmer who depends entirely on his farm for an income to arrange to have that income in monthly installments like a man who works for a salary.

He plants his several crops in the spring and must of necessity, wait until they can be grown and marketed for his revenue. That the present system practiced by many of our mountain farmers can be greatly improved upon goes without saying.

In many mountain homes you will find a man, wife, and say, three children. This man will most likely have five dogs. He raised a small crop of corn last year, and has enough to bread his family by close economy; but he feeds half of it to those dogs and the 1st of July finds him without bread for his children, and no money to buy with. He is busy in his little crop and cannot get out to work, and so he is forced to get credit of the merchant. For this accommodation he pays from 25 to 30 per cent more for his goods than they would cost him for cash. Now I would suggest that he shoot those dogs with the ammunition that he uses to kill useful birds and feed their bread and scraps to a good Duroc sow that will bring an average of eight pigs and have two litters a year. These pigs should come in March and September and weigh 100 pounds when sold, which, this year, would bring 7 cents per pound, or \$56 per litter. So it can be readily seen that to keep the dogs costs \$412 per year.

An acre sowed in rape at the last plowing of corn will make splendid pasture for the hogs and a few sheep. The ewe will cost \$5.00 and winter for the most part on rape and a little fodder and hay when the snow is on. A good ewe will usually bring two lambs that will weigh 90 pounds by the 1st of July, and bring 7 cents per pound, or \$12. The same ewe ought to shear seven pounds of wool; this at 30 cents per pound will amount to \$2.10. This money comes when a farmer needs it most. The good wife can usually keep up with current expenses from her chickens, eggs and butter. Diversified crops and all the stock that the farm will carry will improve the farm and keep the farmer out of financial difficulties.

A FARMER.

Dear Editor:

In answer to your editorial "A Farmer's Question," in your issue of July 8th, will say in the first place that I believe you asked a bigger and more complex question than you realized. It is like the question that the little boy asked, "how big is the world?" We have no other worlds with which to make comparison, so the next best thing is to measure. And this reminds me of the story of the man who had never been away from home. One day he went to the county seat some twelve miles away. When he returned, his folks asked him what he thought of the world. He replied "that if it was as large the other way as it was the way he had been it was a whopper." So that is the way with this question.

The answer is not general or universal. Every county, every community and every valley in this great mountain region must give a different answer.

Each answer will vary by reason of different conditions of soil, of people, of climate, moisture, railroads, waterways, size of farm, education and financial resources. I say by this reason, you cannot make a general answer to this question.

If all people had access alike to railroads or waterways, if the soil and climate were alike, and if all people were educated alike then and not until then, could you begin to answer the question in a general way. There is one reason which I have given that will affect more people and help more of them to

solve this problem than any other one thing and that is education. It does not matter so much what valley or community a man lives in; if he is educated he can see opportunities and ways of making money that the uneducated man cannot see.

Because of the reasons mentioned above I cannot give a definite formula that will suit each man. I can say this, however; each man should learn more about his particular line of farming. He should study the farm papers and government bulletins, make plans a year ahead, attend farmers institutes, and if possible, (if not, make it possible), to attend the "farmers week" each winter at the State Experiment station. Again, I say that education is the greatest need to help the farmer "fix things," so that he will have an income every month in the year.

Two other factors which are soon destined to greatly influence the farmer not only in his life, but his income as well, and that is the country school teacher and the county agricultural agent.

I hope I will not be misunderstood if I say that I wish that the development of the timber and mineral resources of the mountains might not come for awhile yet. They need these things badly enough but they are not ready for them. If the twentieth century school teacher and the county agricultural agent could have full sway for the next ten years, then, as these mineral and timber developments came, the farmers would be ready to make money every month in the year.

However, in spite of the deficiencies and lack of ideal conditions for the farmer. There are many ways in which he can make some money if he is wide-awake and alert. The railroads and saw-mills have already come to some valleys, and in not a few places the Parcel Post mail is a realized fact. For these favored few it is only a matter of the farmer growing the pigs, chickens, or vegetables. The money is waiting. In the more isolated valleys make your plans to grow an extra brood of pigs, a few more lambs and a little more feed for the spring months with which to buy seeds, fertilizers, and tools. In the fall comes the sale of cattle, and later, at Christmas time, a few fat hogs, or a beef. Of course this all takes planning ahead.

Then in the winter months some farmers can cut a few railroad ties, staves, or saw-logs. This will only apply to those who have land and have not already sold their timber and mineral rights.

Then again for the winter months some men know how to make chairs and baskets, churns, wooden trays, brooms, and axe and hoe handles. Of course the chicken and egg industry can be made a big business in the mountains and this will bring an income mostly in the spring and winter months. In many places where there are lumber and mining camps the canning industry will be a large source of revenue.

There are a lot of ways the mountain farmer can make money if he will only get up and hustle. Many of them have caught the spirit of hustle already, and many more will in the next few years. As I said in the beginning, education will help to solve this problem more than any other one thing. And again as I said, these changes, these developments are coming too soon. The mountain people, as a rule, have not education enough to meet these changed conditions. Many of them will be selling their farms, their minerals and timber rights, and moving to the lumber or mining camp too soon, to be swallowed by the foreign population that comes to these places.

The mountain people should hold on to their farms. When the saw-mill leaves the valley, and when the mines cease to run the man who owns the land will be the man that is worth while.

W. L. Flanery.

FARMERS PICNIC

Saturday July 24th at Berea State Experiment Field

Big re-union day for all farmers of this and adjoining counties and their respective agents of Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work.

Detailed explanation will be given of the work done on the Berea State Experiment Field by Professor Geo. Roberts of the State Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

Your well-filled dinner baskets will be welcomed at the noon hour. Come let us eat, drink and be merry.

See the posters next week.

CROP REPORT OF KENTUCKY, JULY 1, 1915

The crop conditions in Kentucky, July 1st, are unusual for this time of the year and are so dependent upon the weather that is to follow that it is impossible to predict just what the outcome will be. The month of June has continued cold and cloudy with a rainfall that has handicapped the farmer the entire month. The wheat has practically all been harvested and some threshing has been done. There has been but little injury to wheat in the shock as yet, but a continuation of the wet weather will start the

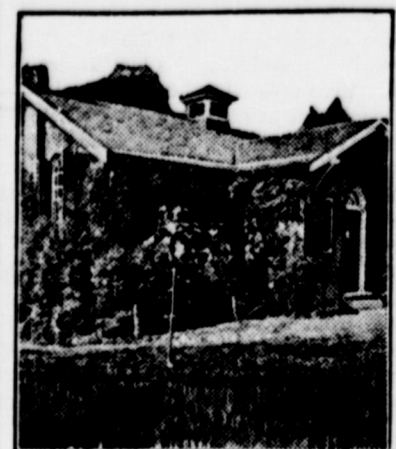
HOMETOWN HELPS

MODEL FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

Building at Clarksville, Mo., Might Be Copied to Advantage by Country Communities.

The McDannold rural school, located two and a half miles from Clarksville, Pike county, Missouri, is considered the prettiest country schoolhouse in that state.

It was made possible by the public spirit of E. C. Dameron, a wealthy landowner of the county, who desired his children to attend a country school, but did not consider the old wooden building good enough for them or the other youngsters of the district. Mr. Dameron furnished the



McDannold School.

plans and the brick, the county furnished the rest of the material and the labor.

The interior of the building is thoroughly modern and is quite in keeping with the outside appearance. The vines, shrubbery and ornamental trees were furnished by Mr. Dameron, and his landscape gardener keeps them in trim.

Dean W. W. Charters of the school of education of the University of Missouri is using this school as an example in his campaign for the beautification of rural schools and their surroundings.—Exchange.

wheat to sprouting in a very short time. A preliminary estimate of the wheat yield in the state is 9.9 bushel per acre, but threshing has not progressed sufficiently to give a final estimate. The Hessian fly has done a great deal of damage to the wheat crop and the yield will not be as large as estimated. The preliminary estimate of the yield of barley is 20 bushels per acre, rye 11.5 bushels, and oats 25 bushels. The condition of the corn crop is given at 89 per cent. Much of the corn was planted late owing to the continued rains. The lowlands have been overflowed and farmers have had to replant these. Lands have packed and grass and weeds are plentiful. Much land has been plowed when too wet, but it was either this or no cultivation. Condition of hemp is given at 92 per cent. Acreage of this crop is much larger than usual. The month has been favorable for transplanting tobacco. Plants have been plentiful and good stands have been secured. There is some complaint of "Frenching" and some fields are full of crab grass, but a period of dry weather conditions would enable the farmers to give the cultivation needed and insure a large sized crop of both Burley and Dark tobacco. The tobacco acreage will be given in the next report. The condition of Burley for this month is 92 per cent, and Dark is 88 per cent.

Gardens are way above the average, the condition of same being given at 97 per cent. Pastures and grasses are good. Alfalfa shows a condition of 92 per cent, orchard grass 93 per cent, blue grass 88 per cent, and clover 89 per cent. Soy beans show a condition of 88 per cent and cow peas 90 per cent. The acreage of these leguminous plants is large. The condition of fruits is given as follows: Apples 79 per cent, peaches 79 per cent, plums 87 per cent, pears 71 per cent, and grapes 87 per cent. Complaint is made of fruits falling from the trees due in great measure to the rain and wind storms that have been so prevalent. Pastures have been splendid, and all classes of animals are given a condition above 90 per cent, with the exception of hogs at 87 per cent. The damp cold weather has been destructive to pigs and young poultry. The turkey crop will not be large and condition is given at 83 per cent, while chickens are given at 92 per cent.

A summary of this report shows that conditions are favorable provided there is not a continuation of have taken advantage of every opportunity to cultivate their fields and save their grain and have had extreme wet weather. The farmers

WORK FOR COMING SUMMER

Alabama City Has Plans for Beautification That Are Deserving of Imitation.

"We are in receipt of a letter from United States Senator Frank S. White," said Prof. E. E. Smith, chairman of the executive committee of the Birmingham (Ala.) Home and School Garden association, "in which he offers to send the usual vegetable and flower seed to persons desiring them."

"The senator wrote as follows: 'As you are aware, members of congress are furnished with vegetable and flower seed and farm bulletins on home gardening, for distribution among their constituents. If anyone desires vegetable and flower seeds, or the bulletins on home gardening, and will drop me a postal, I shall gladly send them what they desire.'"

"Our association wishes to encourage children particularly to write a postal to Senator White. We have now or will have in two weeks an approximate enrollment in this association of 10,000 children, and through them we hope to work wonders in the city beautiful work of the coming summer."

"This association is working under the auspices and supervision of the city government and we intend to create as much enthusiasm and love of flowers among children as we possibly can."

The idea might well be copied in the several states.

Ideal Civic Center.

A civic center should have a central location, and all buildings should harmonize and group with each other so as to form a compact unit system.

It should contain the municipal and federal buildings, such as the city hall, courthouse, hall of records, federal court building and various city departmental buildings.

Its central location should make it readily accessible from all parts of the city and surrounding suburban districts. Several main arteries of traffic should radiate from the civic center, making it the center of the city's street plan, the keystone in the arch of its design.

Few Live to Be 100 Years Old.

According to census reports, persons who live to be one hundred years or more are a good deal like the snakes of Ireland—very scarce. The United States, with a population of more than ninety millions, is given credit for only 46. Germany's population is 60,000,000, and its quota of centenarians is 70. Great Britain, with a population of 46,000,000, has 94. France, with 40,000,000, claims 164. Bulgaria, with 4,000,000 inhabitants, boasts of 3,300, and Roumania, with 6,000,000 people, has 3,320 centenarians. The last named little countries eat little meat and drink a great deal of sour milk, and to this fact some attribute their much greater longevity.

an unusually busy month. Some of the corn is too large for cultivation now with the ground covered with crab grass, but with conditions favorable, plowing can be done in most corn fields. The general tone of the reports is optimistic. There is no doubt but it is possible and the indications are favorable for a reasonable all-around crop yield with no indications of a record yield in any way.

J. W. Newman,
Commissioner.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.26@1.28, No. 3 red \$1.25@1.26, No. 4 red \$1.20@1.24.
Corn—No. 1 white 81c, No. 2 white 80½c, No. 1 yellow 80½c, No. 2 yellow 80@80½c, No. 1 mixed 80c, No. 2 mixed 79½@80c.

Oats—No. 2 white 55c, standard 54½c@55c, No. 3 white 54@54½c, No. 4 white 53@54c, No. 2 mixed 53@53½c, No. 3 mixed 52@52½c, No. 4 mixed 51½@52c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$21.50@22, No. 2 timothy \$20.50@21, No. 3 timothy \$19.50@20, No. 1 clover mixed \$19.50@20, No. 2 clover mixed \$18.50@19, No. 1 clover \$14.50, No. 2 clover \$13.50.

Rye—No. 2 \$1.10@1.12, No. 3 \$1.08@1.10, No. 4 \$1.03@1.08.

Eggs—Prime firsts 17½c, firsts 16c, ordinary firsts 13½c, seconds 12c.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 31c, centralized creamery extras 28½c, firsts 25c, seconds 22c, dairy fancy 20½c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 20c; under 2 lbs, 15@18c; fowls, over 5 lbs, 13c; 5 lbs and under, 12½c; roosters, 8½c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 16c; spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 14c; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 12c; ducks, white, over 3 lbs, 11c; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 12c; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 14c.

Cattle—Butcher steers, extra \$8.35@8.50, good to choice \$7.25@8.25, common to fair \$5.25@7; heifers, extra \$8.60@8.75, good to choice \$7.75@8.50, common to fair \$5.25@7.50; cows, extra \$6.50@6.75, good to choice \$5.50@6.25, common to fair \$3.50@5.25, canners \$3.25@4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.75@6.65, extra \$6.75, fat bulls \$6.50@7.

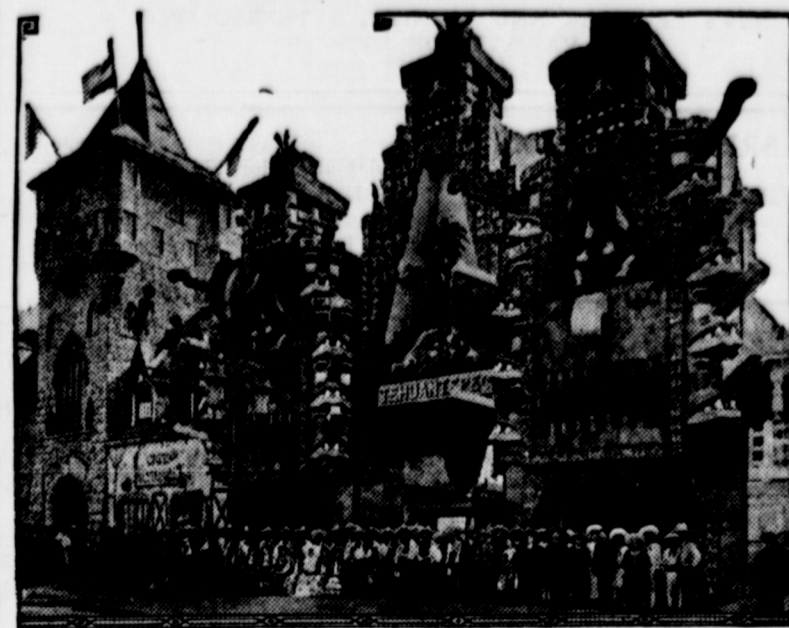
Calves—Extra \$10.25, fat to good \$8@10, common and large \$5@9.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.40@7.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.70@7.75, few select, 200 lbs \$7.80, mixed packers \$7.65@7.75, stags \$4@5, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.25@6.60, extra \$6.65@6.70, light shippers \$7.50@7.90, medium shippers \$7.75@7.85, pigs, 120 lbs and less, \$5.50@7.40.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75, good to choice \$5@5.65, common to fair \$3@4.75.

Lambs—Extra \$10, good to choice \$7@10, common to fair \$6@7.75, culls \$4.50@5.50.

ARTS AND CRAFTS OF 10,000 YEARS AGO SHOWN IN THE TEHUANTEPEC VILLAGE AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION



The Tehuantepec village on the Zone at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is a bit of the oldest civilization of the world brought to San Francisco from the country of the Aztec ruins in Central America. Beautiful carpet weaving is shown, together with onyx cutting, clay and wax modeling, ancient dancing and singing, pottery making and coloring and other arts characteristic of the people. A typical garden is open to the visitor in the concession in which is to be seen the landscape art of this people.

Is Tuberculosis Curable?

EVERY once in a while people will ask "Do you really think Consumption can be cured?" and then, when they are told that thousands of cases all over the world bear witness to the fact of the curability of this disease, they wonder why their several friends and relatives, who died with tuberculosis, were not cured.

Tuberculosis is curable, but not everyone is cured, and not everyone can be cured. The chief reason why more consumptives are not cured is because they have waited too long before they heeded the warning danger signals of the disease, or because some doctor to whom they went did not recognize this deadly plague. In its early stages, consumption can be cured, and the patient can generally resume his normal life within a period ranging from six months to two years, depending on circumstances. As high a percentage of actual recoveries from tuberculosis may be found in really early cases who follow the right course of treatment as in almost any other infectious disease.

What, then, is the right course of treatment? This article cannot prescribe for individual cases, but it can and will tell what are the essentials in taking the cure for tuberculosis.

First of all, there is a good doctor on whom you can rely and whose advice and inspiration is most valuable to you. He will not give you much medicine, because there isn't any drug or "cure" that he can prescribe that will do more than to relieve some immediate symptoms, such as constipation, cough, headache, etc. If your doctor begins to talk of a "marvelous remedy" which will cure you, it is time you looked for another physician. That man is more than likely a quack and is simply after your money. There is no sure or quick "cure" or remedy for tuberculosis that you can buy at a drugstore or that a doctor can give you.

The second essential in the cure of tuberculosis is fresh air. To the healthy person the best tonic is fresh air at work, at play, and during sleep. To the consumptive, however, air is medicine. He must take it in as large doses as he can, the more the better. It may not be easy for one who has been accustomed to indoor work to sleep and live outdoors, but since fresh air is vital, he must accustom himself to being outside all he can. At sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis, patients are out of doors on porches or elsewhere almost all the time. If one is at home, he can with a little ingenuity arrange devices for outdoor sleeping and sitting. The National Tuberculosis Association, 105 East 22nd Street, New York, will send free of charge to anyone a booklet entitled: "Directions for Living and Sleeping in the Open Air."

The next essential in the cure of tuberculosis is rest. Like fresh air, rest must be taken as a medicine by the consumptive. The reason for rest is evident, when you stop to think the way the germs of tuberculosis work. As they destroy the tissues of the lungs or other parts of the body, they make a wound or a cavity. This wound, like a cut on your finger, will not heal if it is being opened all the time. To keep the lungs as quiet as possible, rest in bed, or in a reclining chair is absolutely necessary. The dose of rest you take will depend on your doctor's advice. He will tell you when you can get out of bed and when you can exercise and how much. But first and foremost you must learn to rest, in order to give the lungs a chance to heal.

Besides a good doctor, fresh air and rest, the cure for tuberculosis requires good, wholesome food. In normal health, food of the right kind is very necessary, but in tuberculosis it is doubly important. Food is the fuel which heats the body and gives it its energy or you might almost say "steam." In tuberculosis one must pay special attention to food, because he has to provide fuel not only for the ordinary functions of the body, but he must provide an additional supply to meet the waste and damage done by the germs of the disease. This doesn't mean that you must be continually stuffing yourself, for if you do that you will upset your stomach, bowels, and liver, and you will counteract all the good the food might do. Neither does it mean that you must eat just one or two kinds of food, such as milk and eggs, which some people think are a cure for tuberculosis. They are excellent foods for people who can eat and digest them readily, and every consumptive should try to acquire an appetite for them. But meat and potatoes and bread and butter and good vegetables and almost any other nourishing, wholesome food in plenty of variety are needed also. Don't rely on tid-bits and sweets, but stoke your body furnace with food-fuel that will keep it running in the best possible order. Your doctor is the best one to advise on foods.

And, finally, a last essential in the cure of tuberculosis may be summed up in these words: "Don't worry." Keep a hopeful state of mind. If you give up and say "It's no use," you will never get well, no matter how patiently you follow the other essentials of a cure. Getting well depends for the most part on you. Backbone, hopefulness and courage will do more for you than all the doctors in the world.

Just a word as to where to take the cure. If you can go to a sanatorium, do so. There are not enough sanatoria for everyone, however. So you may have to stay at home and fight alone. Remember, tuberculosis can be cured if you take it in time and do your part.

[NOTE—This is the Last of a Series of Five Articles Prepared by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York City.]

First Principle of Precept.

Impossible is the precept, "Know thyself," till it be translated into this partially possible one, "Know what thou canst work at."—Thomas Carlyle.

Your Own Keeper.

Every thought we think images itself in the mind, and every image that is persistently held in mind is bound to materialize.—Jean Porter Rudd.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
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See the New Life Policy.

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Dr. D. R. Botkin

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Office, Berea National Bank Building, Berea, Ky.

LAW OFFICE

H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law
Office over Engle's Store, Berea, Ky.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For the best cleaning, pressing, dyeing and repairing that your town has ever been able to afford. All work guaranteed. Please let me do your work. I am located on

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:54 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:15 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:37 p. m. 12:25 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:45 a. m.

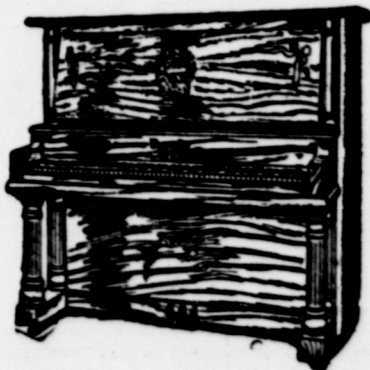
No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:55 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Leo F. Gilligan is in Knoxville, Tenn., this week taking the high school examination.

F. M. Morgan left for Hazard Tuesday, for a few days.



CHILDREN: DO YOU KNOW WHY YOUR MOTHER TRADES AT THE BOOSTER CLUB STORE?

Ask her, and write us a letter. The boy or girl under twelve years of age who writes us a letter on why his or her mother does or ought to trade at the Booster Club Store and present it to us, we shall give a sack of candy and fifty coupons free, which may be voted for any Booster, and the one who writes the best letter will be given a gold watch. The letters will be judged by a local committee of disinterested persons.

This letter contest closes on Saturday, August 14th.

The premium will be awarded the following week.

The letters will be put on display in our store for everybody to see.

WE WANT EVERY BOY AND GIRL WITHIN TEN MILES TO WRITE US A LETTER.

Thousands of coupons may be secured by the special offers this week. See the posters at our store.

What Booster will win the watch Monday, July 26th?

Our windows were trimmed by Mrs. J. F. Dean.

We are going to give the children under twelve years of age the chance of their lives. We are going to give to the one who writes the best letter telling why mothers do or ought to trade at The Booster Store, a Gold Watch.

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE

Several of the young people spent the day at Mallory Springs, Sunday. E. L. Roberts, superintendent of the Berea College Printing Department, is spending a few weeks with relatives in Ohio.

Jesse Kinnard, traveling salesman, is in Berea for a few days. Miss Elizabeth Minnich of Lexington is visiting for a few days in Berea.

Miss Rebecca Oglesby of Richmond, home demonstrator, is spending a few days in and around Berea. A. C. McClure of Winchester, representative of Swift & Co., was in town, Tuesday.

Miss Mary Evans of Cincinnati is visiting with her aunt, Miss Estelle Pfaff, for several weeks.

Miss S. B. Childress of Covington is spending several days at the Tavern.

Mrs. Dr. Conwell, after a visit of several days with relatives in Berea, leaves Saturday of this week for her home in Birmingham, Ala.

The Misses Margaret Todd and Margaret Disney are spending the summer at Harlan Springs, Mich., with A. D. Todd.

Donald B. Smith of Liberty, Ind., former student of the Foundation Department, visited in Berea, Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Smith will return for school here next year.

E. T. Fish, secretary and treasurer of the Berea Fair Association, was in Lexington and Winchester in the interest of the Fair last week.

Mrs. Leo Adams is dangerously ill at her home on Chestnut street.

Dr. Bodkin returned Saturday night from New York where he has been taking special work in surgery. "Uncle" Dan Bowman of Prospect street, is quite improved now.

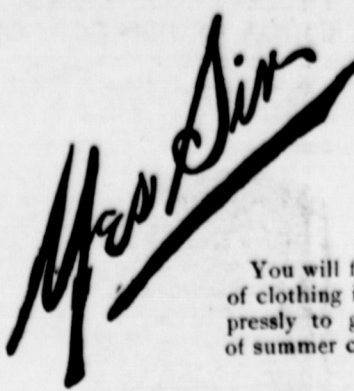
Mr. and Mrs. Dick Dunn of Whites Station are visiting at the home of Les Adams, who is quite ill.

Mrs. Dr. Porter, accompanied by her children, is visiting with her parents at Monticello, Ia., this month.

If you want fine calves breed your cows to a good Jersey bull. Service one dollar in advance. T. Combs, ad.

Mrs. S. E. Welch, after a visit of several days in Jackson County with relatives, returned the first part of the week.

S. R. Seale was called to Beattyville, Sunday, on account of the illness of his sister.



You will find a most wonderful lot of clothing items that were made expressly to give the highest degree of summer comfort.

THIS MODERN MEN'S STORE IS READY

To serve you with all hot weather needs

The warm summery days with a steady rising thermometer emphasize the importance of supplying all hot-weather needs at once.

Cool, comfortable, Palm Beach suits, fine looking silk shirts, silk hats, underwear, etc.

PONY CONTEST BEGINS JUNE 25

This store is one of the associated merchants who are conducting the Shethland Pony Contest to begin June 25th. We give votes with every purchase. Start now to win.

RICHMOND

J. S. STANIFER

KENTUCKY

THE OLD RELIABLE

Meat Market and Grocery

For High Class

Meats

Vegetables

Flour

Lard

Fruits

Meal

Groceries

Cakes

Mill Feed

Ask for stamps.

JOE W. STEPHENS

METHODIST NEWS

The tent meetings being held at the M. E. Church are increasing in attendance and interest. The two evangelists, Rev. Franklin and Rev. Kenyon, are gaining many warm friends. The former's brother, Dr. Franklin, who is visiting in Berea this week, is on his way to Barboursville, where he has been appointed president of Union College.

A pleasant reception was given by Rev. and Mrs. Brown on Tuesday in honor of their guests, Miss Clarice Beaubiere and the Misses Ogilvie, at their new home "Sunnycrest" on Pearl street.

The special meetings last Sunday afternoon for women, held in the M. E. Church, and for men, held in the tent, were well attended. Miss May Ogilvie of Indianapolis, Ind., gave the women and girls a stirring message on "Purity," while Rev. Brown led the men's service, when a large number of men took their stand for righteousness.

HIGH WATER AT BERE A

And the floods came.—They did, and the sound of rushing water was heard in Berea. A strange sound, for Berea does not abound in brawling brooks.

A long series of heavy rains culminated in a down-pour on Monday afternoon that amounted to a cloudburst. Soon the streets were awash, the sidewalks in places were hurrying brooks and then Brushy Creek became awake to the large possibilities of becoming a lake, and adding to Berea's many attractions as a summer resort. The water soon covered parts of the College Gardens and was rushing not under but over

WOULDN'T BE WOODEN

The near-sighted woman who talked to an Indian in front of a cigar store about his soul's salvation declared afterward that she would rather talk to a wooden man than to a wooden Christian and never talk to anybody.—The Christian Herald.

FOR SALE

PERFECTION OIL RANGE.—Three burners; good oven; shield in good condition. Will sell very cheap. ad-3 E. B. English

A good beginning is half-way to the end.—Pythagoras.

Monuments and Headstones

If you buy out of town, and all your neighbors buy out of town, what will become of our town? See our stock before you send your money away.

"The Quality Shop"
Jas. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea Ky.

Prosperity Never Goes Hand in Hand with Sighs and Tears
Get Busy—Hustle

Fish's

'TIS A FEAT

To find good meat, but I do it. My fresh meat, cured meat and country hams are a joy forever. If you want to enjoy life to its fullest extent buy some of my canned beef and cook it with cabbage and you will acquire the "smile that won't come off"

Fresh bread three times a week. Garden seed at 1-2 price. Zaring's Patent Flour, Potts' Gold Dust Flour, Isaacs' Cream of Wheat and Potts' Graham Flour are all Madison County products and as good as any flour on any market.

My store is sanitary, my goods are first class and fresh and you are sure to be pleased if you trade with

C. G. DEGMAN

"The Square Deal Man"

Berea, Ky.

Phone 65

BAKER'S CLEARANCE SALE

Begins July 15th, and lasts until July 24th. ad-3

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are authorized to announce Walter Q. Park of Richmond as a candidate for representative of Madison County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 7, 1915. The only announced dry nan in the field. (ad-6)

The Berea Fair

This Fair is to be better than ever before. Mr. Fish and others are straining every nerve to make it the best. It is sure to be if you will co-operate. Remember the new features in the way of live-stock, poultry, farm products, farm machinery and every thing in fact that benefits the farmer and pleases the city folk.

Don't forget the date. Look for the advertisement in another column.

FOR SALE

TWO HORSE CANE-MILL—On wheels and portable furnace. Both in good condition. For particulars call on or write: Mrs. J. W. Adams, Whites Station, Ky. ad-3.

Our Advice Is: When you feel out of sorts from cold, pain, let us say that if

Rexall's Ointment

do not relieve you, see a physician; because no other home remedy will. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

LOADS OF BARGAINS

Of new, clean, up-to-date merchandise during our sale. ad-3 Mrs. S. R. Baker.

3 BIG DAYS---MT. VERNON FAIR---AUGUST 4, 5, 6.



What does the Future mean to you?

LET US HELP YOU!

4 per cent paid on savings accounts

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BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street Berea, Kentucky

GETTING SAVED BY INSTALLMENTS

A missionary once said to a German Jew in Bulgaria. "I want you to consent to be a Christian for twenty-four hours; then you may see how it seems and how you like it. Will you do so?" "Oh, yes, I will for twenty-four hours." "Well, then, first, I want you to believe that Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary." The Jew threw up both hands and exclaimed, "Oh, no, I could not do that." "But, it's only for twenty-four hours." "Very well, then, I will." "Second, I want you to believe that Jesus died on the cross for the sins of the world." "Impossible, impossible! I could not believe that." "But it's only for twenty-four hours." "Well, well, all right; I will till tomorrow." "Third, I want you to believe that Jesus arose from the dead." "Oh, oh, that I could not do." "But just for the time being?" So he consented. "Fourth, I want you to believe that Jesus ascended into the heavens." "Oh, impossible! No man could do that." "But just believe it till tomorrow. Fifth, I want you to kneel down with me and pray to Christ the Savior." The old Jew prayed, "O God, Jehovah! If Christ be the true Son of God, let him save me!" When they arose the Jew, putting his hand upon his heart, said to the pastor, "I feel so strange right here." He had received a touch of the divine spirit in his soul. The next day he came to the minister and said, with a smile upon his face and peace in his heart, "I will take him for another twenty-four hours."—The Christian Herald.

THE REASON OF THE WAR

This frightful war is upon us as judgment for the apostasy of the church. She has deserted the Humanity of Jesus and sold herself to the miserable egotism of Nationalism.

There was no Patriotism in Jesus. He was for Humanity.

War is utterly, abominably, horribly opposed to Christ!

It is the very spirit of Antichrist! If the nominal Christian of Europe had simply said: "We will not go out and kill our neighbors. Take us and shoot us. We can die. We cannot deny our Master." there would have been no war. There would have been no cannon-fodder. —Dr. Frank Crane, in the Christian Herald.

FREE! FREE!

A small Out-door Canner, No. 25, made by Berea School of Roofing, free to those who will send in 20 yearly subscriptions for The Citizen at one dollar each.

Here is a chance to get an In-door Canner, which will cost you \$3.50 alone; we give it and The Citizen for \$3.75. Send in your order to The Citizen office with \$3.75 and we will extend your subscription one year and send you one of these valuable Canners.

NARROW ESCAPE

500 VISITORS ABOARD THE BIG BATTLESHIP ALABAMA WHEN FIRE STARTED.

Crew Divided Into Two Parts, One-half Fighting Flames and Others Hustling Down the Gangplank.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Five hundred visitors were aboard the battleship Alabama, flagship of Rear Admiral Helm, commander of the reserve fleets, at League Island, when fire was discovered under the forward turret of the 13-inch guns and dangerously close to the magazines. Immediately the alarm gong boomed through the big craft, whereat the crew divided into two parts, one-half fighting the flames and the other hustling down the gangplank. Fortunately—for there was enough gunpowder aboard the ship to blow her into smithereens—the fire was discovered before it had gained very much headway. However, it took an hour of stiff work on the part of the sailors to subdue the flames, which at one time were so threatening that a squad of men were ordered to stand by and be ready to flood the magazine. The Alabama recently returned from patrol duty off the Virginia Capes. Her magazines were loaded to the brim with ammunition.

BRITISH SHIPS WARNED

Washington.—Warning to look out for bombs concealed in their holds was flashed from the naval wireless towers at Arlington to two ships at sea which sailed from New Orleans July 9. Both the vessels, the British steamships Howth Head and Baron Napier, cleared with cargoes of mules for the British army July 8 and sailed the next day, the former for Dublin and Belfast, via Norfolk, and the latter direct for Avonmouth. Sending of the warning was ordered by Secretary Daniels upon receiving a telegram from a New Orleans newspaper saying a letter to that paper, signed "Pearce," indicated that explosives had been placed aboard those vessels.

RECEPTION ACCORDED CONSUMPTIVES NOT ALWAYS CORDIAL

Marked antagonism has developed in many western cities toward tuberculosis sufferers. Great difficulty is at times encountered in securing hotel accommodations and boarding places. Even hospital care is occasionally denied to those amply provided with funds. Part of this feeling is due to objectionable conduct on the part of consumptives themselves, and also to fear of the disease. Much of it is unreasonable and unjust. Even in towns largely composed of the invalid class this feeling is sometimes manifested. In some cities, at least, it is due to a determined effort to rid the community of the presence of invalids. So strong is this resentment that the health service warns all those who present an appearance of invalidism to be governed accordingly.

MORMON'S BOOMERANG

In the "Book of Mormon," page 57, chapter 23, is an imaginary prophecy directed against the Christian Church. It may be quoted here, as the prophecy, though false, yet is true in a sense; for it is a boomerang returning to smite the church from which it came. It reads: "For the time speedily shall come, that all churches which are built up to get gain, and all those who are built up to get power over the flesh, and those who are built up to become popular in the eyes of the world, and those who seek the lusts of the flesh and the things of the world, and to do all manner of iniquity; yea, in fine, all those who belong to the kingdom of the devil, are they who need fear and tremble and quake; they are those who must be brought low in the dust; they are those who must be consumed as stubble; and this is according to the words of the prophet."—The Christian Herald.

WHISKY MEN'S CHARGE THAT WEST VIRGINIA IS BANKRUPT IS REFUTED

(Continued from page 1.)

ginia who will say that the state's condition has been damaged financially or otherwise by reason of the liquor people being driven from the state.

"West Virginia is meeting all obligations and will continue to do so. A temporary deficit, a comparatively small amount, has been overcome by the passage of adequate revenue laws.

"West Virginia has a lower rate of taxation per capita than any state in the Union, except four, yet at this rate sufficient money will be raised this year to pay all obligations.

"Here is a sample: I just went over the records in the city of Charleston today, and find that the

SULTAN OF TURKEY

Death of Turkish Ruler is Reported From Rome.



London, July 13.—A Paris Dispatch reiterated reports current in the Balkans for several days that the sultan of Turkey is dead.

last six months Charleston was wet there were 729 arrests for drunkenness, and the last six months ending June 15th, Charleston dry, there were 287 arrests for drunkenness.

The earnestness of life is the only passport to the satisfaction of life.—Theodore Parker.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Prof. Adolf Deissman, of the University of Berlin, says that the great war of 1914 has been the cause of a distinct, and in many places marked revival of Christian life. Especially in Germany competent observers are unanimous that for the past few months the Protestant churches and denominations have undergone a period of intensified religious feeling which has hardly ever been reached before.

Just the other day our pastor at Lima visited a nearby town where previously the people had stoned the door while services were going on. This time throngs came to hear the preacher and begged him to stay and reform the people's morals.

Japan consists of a chain of nearly 4,000 islands of which about 500 are inhabited. The chain extends generally northeast and southwest 2,400 miles, and the climate, consequently, ranges from almost tropical to almost arctic.

The entire school expense of all the thirteen republics south of the Panama Canal last year was \$215,000 less than the city of New York expended on her own public schools during that year.

In the United States and Great Britain there is one doctor to 625 people; in heathen countries, one to 1,500,000. The total of medical missionaries for 1912 was 799, of whom 236 were women.—So, Miss. News B.

TENNESSEE PHOSPHATE ROCK

Phosphate rock in Tennessee is classified as brown, blue, and white rock, from the characteristic colors of the material. The deposits are in the middle part of the state, the brown rock in 1914, according to the United States Geological Survey, having come from Maury, Giles, Hickman, Lewis, and Sumner counties, and the blue rock from Lewis and Maury counties. White rock is found chiefly in Perry and Deatur counties, but none of this variety was marketed in 1914.

MAY FORECAST ACTION IN NOTE

(Continued from page 1.)

course of action. It is felt rather that the president should simply reiterate emphatically the adherence of this government to its original position, together with the statement that the future course of the United States will have to depend on the degree to which American rights are respected in German practices.

USE GAS BOMBS TO WIN TRENCH

(Continued from page 1.)

fect in driving the Russians out of Lemberg, the Teutonic allies will now rest while they make ready for a drive from an entirely new base and in another direction.

This may be taken to mean that the drive for Warsaw will be started anew from north of the Vistula, or else the invasion of Russia by way of the Baltic provinces and the gulf of Riga will be undertaken on a large scale.

BLUE GRASS FAIR, Inc.

Lexington, Kentucky

August 2nd to 7th, 1915

\$20,00 in Premiums \$20,000

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Weber's Prize Band of America Sensational Free Acts

Misses DeVonda and Baldwin

Lady Artists in the Thriller Act Triple Parachute Leap from One Balloon

Three Running and Two Harness Races Each Day

Great Show Rings at Lexington The Capital of the Horse World

A Week of Fun and Sports Reduced Rates on all Roads

For entry blanks or information address

JOHN W. BAIN, Secretary
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

GET READY FOR

THE BEREA FAIR

July 29, 30 and 31, 1915

For Information write

E. T. FISH, Secy., Berea, Kentucky

French Fighters Are Home

Paris.—A large number of French troops who had not seen their families since they left for the front, 11 months ago, returned to Paris on a four days' furlough. They are remarkable types, hitherto unknown in Paris, with deep bronzed and bearded faces. Without exception the men were pictures of health. There were many touching scenes in the railroad terminals when the returning soldiers greeted their families. Among the boulevards the "pollux" received frenzied ovations.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from page 1.)

ing outfits have been installed at more than a dozen of the wells and nine tanks, holding from 100 to 250 barrels, have been filled. The area drilled covers about two square miles. Supplies in the way of pipes are arriving daily and all that is lacking to make the field rank high in oil circles and bring returns to those interested is a pipe line and a refinery.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from page 1.)

but a few months previous that President Wilson had declared: "My warm advocacy and support both of the principle and of the bona fide practice of civil service reform is known to the whole country, and there is no danger that the spoils system will creep in with my approval or connivance."

But repeated instances of good men cast out to make places for political henchmen, soon convinced the real friends of good government that there was to be no regard whatever for the principle of civil service reform. Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president of the National Civil Service Reform League, outlined the situation at the annual meeting of the League in December, after the new administration had had nine months of opportunity to make changes. He was quoted as saying:

"Of the 22 ministers displaced, 13 had had several years' experience in diplomatic service, while none of the new appointees had had any experience. Several of the appointments of obscure men to diplomatic posts have seemed to the public to

be made in payment of political debts."

These few instances, which might be multiplied not only in the diplomatic service but in the government service at home, illustrate the manner in which efficiency has been sacrificed, making necessary a repetition of the years of constructive effort by Republican administrations in order to place the public service on the high plane it occupied prior to March 4, 1913.

Editors Visit San Diego Exposition

San Diego, July 12.—Forgetting the big news stories of the day 500 members of the National Editorial Association were visitors to the San Diego Exposition July 5th and 4th. Royal entertainment was served the editors and newspaper men and the Exposition trip was pronounced the most enjoyable on the itinerary. A monster luncheon tendered the visitors served to give them an acquaintance with Exposition officials. At this President G. A. Davidson, of the Exposition, thanked the editorial men for their co-operation in making the Exposition a success. The trip which the National Editorial Association made here was just after the convention held in Los Angeles which they pronounced to be the most successful gathering the Association ever held.

Rescue Driver and Passenger

New York.—In the sight of thousands of persons along the North river a hydroaeroplane bearing A. B. Gaines and Erwin Morse, son of Chas. W. Morse, was disabled and turned turtle in the middle of the stream. Both men were rescued by boats which put out quickly from the shore, and the machine, which did not sink, was towed to the pier. The accident marred what was intended to be the inauguration of a regular hydroaeroplane passenger service between this city and Albany.

Take a
Jerrell Orderlie
Tonight
It will act as a laxative in the morning
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

SAFETY FIRST CONFIDENCE ALWAYS

The Government Charters, Examiners
and Controls the National Banks.

The Berea National seeks your business on its record

BEREA NATIONAL BANK
BEREA, KENTUCKY

BRODHEAD FAIR AUGUST 11, 12, 13.

The Story of Waitstill Baxter

By KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Copyright, 1913, by Kate Douglas Wiggin

CHAPTER XXI. Love's Young Dream.

IT was not an afternoon for day dreams, for there was a chill in the air and a gray sky. Only a week before the hills along the river might have been the walls of the New Jerusalem, shining like red gold. Now the glory had departed, and it was a naked world, with empty nests hanging to boughs that not long ago had been green with summer.

Young love thought little of nature's miracles, and hearts that beat high and fast were warm enough to forget the bleak wind and gathering clouds. If there were naked trees were there not full barrels of apples in every cellar? If there were nothing but stubble in the frozen fields, why there was plenty of wheat and corn at the mill all ready for grinding. The cold air made one long for a cheery home and fire-side, the crackle of a hearth log, the bubbling of a steaming kettle, and Patty and Mark clung together as they walked along, making bright images of a life together, sung, warm and happy.

Patty was a capricious creature, but all her changes were sudden and endearing ones, captivating those who loved her more than a monotonous and unchanging virtue. Any little shower with Patty always ended with a rainbow, that made the landscape more enchanting than before. Of late her little coquettish and petulant had disappeared as if by magic. She had been melted somehow from irresponsible girlhood into womanhood and that, too, by the ardent affection of a very ordinary young man who had no great gift save that of loving Patty greatly. The love had served its purpose in another way, too, for under its influence Mark's own manhood had broadened and deepened. He longed to bind Patty to him for good and all, to capture the bright bird whose fluttering wings and burnished plumage so captured his senses and stirred his heart, but his longings had changed with the quality of his love, and he glowed at the thought of delivering the girl from her dreary surroundings and giving her the tenderness, the ease and comfort, the innocent gaiety, that her nature craved.

"You won't fail me, Patty darling?" he was saying at this moment. "Now that our plans are finally made, with never a weak point anywhere as far as I can see, my heart is so set upon carrying them out that every hour of waiting seems an age!"

"No, I won't fail, Mark; but I never know the day that father will go to town until the night before. I can always hear him making his prepara-



"You won't fail me, Patty, darling?" he was saying.

tions in the barn and the shed, and ordering Waitstill here and there. He is as excited as if he was going to Boston instead of Milltown."

"The night before will do. I will watch the house every evening till you hang a white signal from your window."

"It won't be white," said Patty, who would be mischievous on her deathbed. "My Sunday-go-to-meetin' petticoat is

too grand, and everything else that we have is yellow."

"I shall see it, whatever color it is, you can be sure of that!" said Mark gallantly. "Then it's decided that next morning I'll wait at the tavern from sunrise, and whenever your father and Waitstill have driven up Saco hill I'll come and pick you up, and we'll be off like a streak of lightning across the hills to New Hampshire. How lucky that Riverboro is only thirty miles from the state line! It looks like snow, and how I wish it would be something more than a flurry, a regular whizzing, whirling storm that would pack the roads and let us slip over them with our sleigh bells ringing!"

"I should like that, for they would be our only wedding bells. Oh, Mark! What if Waitstill shouldn't go, after all, though I heard father tell her that he needed her to buy things for the store, and that they wouldn't be back till after nightfall. Just to think of being married without Waitstill!"

"You can do without Waitstill on this one occasion, better than you can without me," laughed Mark, pinching Patty's cheek. "I've given the town clerk due notice and I have a friend to meet me at his office. He is going to lend me his horse for the drive home, and we shall change back the next week. That will give us a fresh horse each way and we'll fly like the wind, snow or no snow. When we come down Guide Board hill that night, Patty, we shall be man and wife; isn't that wonderful?"

"We shall be man and wife in New Hampshire, but not in Maine, you say," Patty reminded him dolefully. "It does seem dreadful that we can't be married in our own state and have to go darning about with this secret on our minds day and night, but it can't be helped. You'll try not to even think of me as your wife till we go to Portsmouth to live, won't you?"

"You're asking too much when you say I'm not to think of you as my wife, for I shall think of nothing else, but I've given you my solemn promise," said Mark stoutly, "and I'll keep it as sure as I live. We'll be legally married by the laws of New Hampshire, but we won't think of it as a marriage till I tell your father and mine and we drive away once more together. That time it will be in the sight of everybody, with our heads in the air. I've got the little house in Portsmouth all ready, Patty. It's small, but it's in a nice part of the town. Portsmouth is a pretty place, but it'll be a great deal prettier when it has Mrs. Mark Wilson living in it. We can be married over again in Maine afterward if your heart is set upon it. I'm willing to marry you in every state of the Union so far as I am concerned."

"I think you've been so kind and good and thoughtful, Mark, dear," said Patty, more fondly and meltingly than she had ever spoken to him before, "and so clever too. I do respect you for getting that good position in Portsmouth and being able to set up for yourself at your age. I shouldn't wonder a bit if you were a judge some day and then what a proud girl I shall be!"

Patty's praise was bestowed none too frequently, and it sounded very sweet in the young man's ears.

"I do believe I can get on with you to help me, Patty," he said, pressing her arm more closely to his side and looking down ardently into her radiant face. "You're a great deal cleverer than I am, but I have a faculty for the business of the law, so my father says, and a faculty for money making too. And even if we have to begin in a small way my salary will be a certainty, and we'll work up together. I can see you in a yellow satin dress stiff enough to stand alone!"

"It must be white satin, if you please, not yellow! After having used a hundred and ten yards of shop worn yellow calico on myself within two years I never want to wear that color again! If only I could come to you better provided," she sighed, with the suggestion of tears in her voice. "If I'd been a common servant I could have saved something from my wages to be married on. I haven't even got anything to be married in!"

"I'll get you anything you want in Portland tomorrow."

"Certainly not; I'd rather be married in rags than have you spend your money upon me beforehand!"

"Remember to have a box of your belongings packed and slipped under the shed somewhere. You can't be certain what your father will say or do when the time comes for telling him, and I want you to be ready to leave on a moment's notice."

"I will; I'll do everything you say, Mark. But are you sure that we have thought of every other way? I do so hate being underhanded. Everything depends on my keeping it secret from Waitstill, but she doesn't suspect anything yet. She thinks of me as nothing but a child still. Do you suppose Ellen would go with us just to give me a little comfort? I shouldn't miss Waitstill so much if I had Ellen, and how happy I shall be if she approves of me for a sister and thinks your mother and father will like me in time."

"There never was a creature born into the world that wouldn't love you, Patty."

"I don't know; look at Aunt Abby Cole," said Patty pensively. "Well, it does not seem as if a marriage that isn't good in Riverboro was really decent. How tiresome of Maine to want all those days of public notice; people must so often want to get married in a minute. If I think about anything too long I always get out of the notion."

"I know you do. That's what I'm afraid of." And Mark's voice showed decided nervousness. "You won't get out of the notion of marrying me, will you, Patty dear?"

"Marrying you is more than a 'notion,' Mark," said Patty soberly. "I'm only a little past seventeen, but I'm far older because of the difficulties I've had. I don't wonder you speak of my 'notions.' I was as light as a feather in all my dealings with you at first."

"So was I with you. I hadn't grown up, Patty."

"Then I came to know you better and see how you sympathized with Waitstill's troubles and mine. I couldn't love anybody; I couldn't marry anybody who didn't feel that things at our house can't go on as they are. Father has had a good long trial. Three wives and two daughters have done their best to live with him and failed. I am not willing to die for him, as my mother did, nor have Waitstill killed if I can help it. Sometimes he is like a man who has lost his senses, and sometimes he is only grim and quiet and cruel. If he takes our marriage without a terrible scene, Mark, perhaps it will encourage Waitstill to break her chains as I have mine."

"There's sure to be an awful row," Mark said as one who had forecasted all the probabilities. "It wouldn't make any difference if you married the Prince of Wales; nothing would suit your father but selecting the man and making all the arrangements, and then he would never choose any one who wouldn't tend the store and work on the farm for him without wages."

"Waitstill will never run away. She isn't like me. She will sit and sit there, slaving and suffering, till doom-day, for the one that loves her isn't free like you."

"You mean Ivory Boynton? I believe he worships the ground she walks on. I like him better than I used, and I understand him better. Oh, but I'm a lucky young dog to have a kind, liberal father and a bit of money put by to do with as I choose. If I hadn't I'd be eating my heart out like Ivory."

"No, you wouldn't eat your heart out. You'd always get what you wanted somehow, and you wouldn't wait for it either, and I'm just the same. I'm not built for giving up and enduring and suffering. I'm naturally just a tuft of thistle-down. Mark, but, living beside Waitstill all these years, I've grown ashamed to be so light, blowing about hither and thither. Oh, if only she will forgive us, Mark, I won't mind what father says or does."

"She will forgive us, Patty, darling. Don't fret and cry and make your pretty eyes all red. I'll do nothing in all this to make either of you girls ashamed of me."

"Does the town clerk or does the justice of the peace give a wedding ring just like the minister?" Patty asked. "I shouldn't feel married without a ring."

"The ring is all ready and has 'M. W. to P. B.' engraved in it, with the date waiting, and here is the engagement ring if you'll wear it when you're alone, Patty. My mother gave it to me when she thought there would be something between Annabel Franklin and me. The moment I looked at it—you see, it's a topaz stone—and noticed the yellow fire in it, I said to myself, 'It is like no one but Patty Baxter, and if she won't wear it no other girl shall!' It's the color of the tip ends of your curls, and it's just like the light in your eyes when you're making fun."

"It's heavenly!" cried Patty. "It looks as if it had been made of the yellow autumn leaves, and, oh, how I love the sparkle of it! But never will I take your mother's ring or wear it, Mark, till I've proved myself her loving, dutiful daughter. I'll do the one wrong thing of running away with you and concealing our marriage, but not another if I can help it."

"Very well," sighed Mark, replacing the ring in his pocket with a rather crestfallen air. "But the first thing you know you'll be too good for me, Patty. You used to be a regular will-o'-the-wisp—all nonsense and fun, forever laughing and teasing, so that a fellow could never be sure of you for two minutes together."

"It's all there underneath," said Patty, putting her hand on his arm and turning her wistful face to his. "It will come again. The girl in me isn't dead. She isn't even asleep, but she's all sobered down. She can't laugh just now, she can only smile, and the tears are waiting underneath, ready to spring out if any one says the wrong word. This Patty is frightened and anxious, and her heart beats too fast from morning till night. She hasn't

any mother, and she cannot say a word to her dear sister, and she's going away to be married to you, that's almost a stranger, and she isn't eighteen and doesn't know what's coming to her nor what it means to be married. She dreads her father's anger, and she cannot rest till she knows whether your family will love her and take her in, and, oh, she's a miserable, worried girl, not a bit like the old Patty!"

Mark held her close and smoothed the curls under the loose brown hood. "Don't you fret, Patty, darling. I'm not the boy I was last week. Every word you say makes me more of a man. I wish the road to New Hampshire was full of lions and I could fight my way through them just to show you how strong I feel."

"There'll be lions enough," smiled Patty through her tears, "though they won't have manes and tails. But I can imagine how father will roar and how my courage will ooze out of the heels of my boots."

"Just let me catch the deacon roaring at my wife!" exclaimed Mark, with a swelling chest. "Now, run along home, Patty, dear, for I don't want you scolding on my account. I'll sound Ellen and see if she's brave enough to be one of the eloping party. Good night! Good night!"

(To be Continued)

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Moral energy grows with the obstacles against which it is measured, and the putting forth of moral energy as the purpose of our lives is the highest exemplification of humanity. When we put forth the highest moral energy, then we touch the stars of life.—Felix Adler.

Begin your web, and God will supply you with thread.—Italian Proverb.

This church of all the saints is a great power in the world. Every true servant of God must belong with this mighty service of God, must get his strength through it and contribute his strength to it.—Phillips Brooks.

Let not thy peace depend on the tongues of men.—Thomas a Kempis.

SHORT SERMONS.

As a simple naturalism takes the place of the old pessimistic supernaturalism, the faith of the world—that in every man which helps him to realize his aspirations—has an optimistic glow.—E. E. Newbert.

It is a grand thing to find joy in one's work. If you have found that, you have found the heart of life. Glad service is better than great service unless that be glad too.—James Buckham.

Of course we have a duty to distinguish between the good and the bad, but we have a duty to discriminate also among the things that are good. We are made not for the good only, but for the best.—Robert Speer.

A Great Nimrod.



"Did you shoot that bold on the wing?"

"Naw, I shot him in de foot."

"Wuz he in de air?"

"Naw, he wuz on de ground, walk ing around."

"Den it's a wonder he didn't fly away!"

"No chanst! I had him tied."—Wisconsin State Journal.

The Cause.



Dentist (to protesting patient)—That can't hurt. I'm not even touching your tooth.

Patient—No, but you're on my corn.—Philadelphia Record.

Toodles and His Grandpa

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

How Toodles got acquainted with his grandfather in the first place was always a mystery in the town. It was Mrs. Clay, who lived next door to the old reclusive, who brought the news that Toodles and the old man were hobnobbing upon the doorstep. Toodles was five and Henry Pentland seventy-five.

"What a pity it is," said Toodles, swinging backward and forward in the rocking chair, "that you didn't like my papa as well as you like Uncle George."

"Why?" rasped the old man, speaking as if to a man of his own years.

"Because then you wouldn't have been so lonesome and miserable in your old age," said Toodles.

The shot went home. With a snarl old Henry Pentland was upon his feet. "What do you mean, sir?" he demanded. "I am anything but miserable." He went on in a soliloquy, apparently. "Charles and George were both dear to me. George had the brains. He made a success of his life in the city, where he is honored and feared. Charles was content to plod along in a country store. He married a nonentity. He did nothing toward elevating the family. Why shouldn't I prefer George?"

"Because papa's your son, too," declared Toodles, looking up earnestly into the old man's face. "And mamma says you've never set eyes on papa since he was married," he added, wistfully.

"Tell me this, sir," insisted the old man, "who put you up to this game? Who sent you here?"

"I sent myself here," answered Toodles.

"A likely story. Why?"

"Cos mother said you must be so badly punished for being so unkind."



"I'm the United States Marshal for this Federal District."

and I wanted to see what you looked like," Toodles declared, scampering away. "Good-by, grandpa." And he was gone.

All that Toodles had said was true. George Pentland, financier, had inveigled the old man into bestowing upon him his entire fortune, which he had invested in his dubious schemes, paying his father 10 per cent per annum. However, he had only paid two years' income, and in reality this had come out of the principle. Henry Pentland had doted upon his second son when he was a boy. But Charles was not smart, like George, and when he married pretty, but commonplace, Lida Gray, the angry old man, who had dreamed of seeing both his children wealthy and honored, refused to go to the wedding. He had never spoken to Charles since the marriage, nor held communication with any member of his family except George, who, having wheedled the old man out of his eighteen thousand dollars, under promise of eighteen hundred a year for life, now began to find his father something of an embarrassment.

Old Henry Pentland wrote to his son every week. His solicitude for his son's health did not touch George, and his twice a year visits to him at his bachelor quarters in town were an event of horror, for George was sensitive to the opinions of his friends, and dreaded that one of them would meet him in the company of the shabby old man who clung to his arm and gesticulated with his cane.

"Grandpa's going to town Monday," said Toodles.

Lida and Charles exchanged glances. They knew of Toodles' visits and had not discouraged them, hoping that the old man would soften toward the child, and, through him, toward them.

"How do you know?" inquired Toodles' father.

"I heard him telling his servant," answered Toodles. "He's going to see Uncle George."

Charles drew his wife aside. "Dear, I wonder whether we can't do anything to save his money," he said.

"You know, of course, that I received a circular about that mining proposition. It's an obvious swindle; yet the fellow seems to be clinging to the inside wall of the law. He'll dissipate that money he wheedled out of father as sure as fate."

"But, dear, you know how obstinate your father is—"

"I know, but we can't let him be in need. There ought to be some way of getting his money back for him, even if it does destroy his faith in George."

They put their heads together, and after a while a heroic, desperate plan occurred to Charles. He loved his father, in spite of the old man's behavior toward him, and he did not intend to let his brother George despoil him—especially as he suspected George of being interested in a good many shady propositions.

As a matter of fact, George, who had not seen his brother for ten years, had never meant that circular to fall into his hands. It had been an oversight of one of his girls. It was not George's interest to arouse any suspicions in his brother, whom he despised, until he had made good on his coup and betaken himself with his victim's money to another land.

On the following Monday Henry Pentland stepped out of the train at the central station and made his way toward his son's office. He had seen George's new handsome suite where his companies had their headquarters. He had wondered at the stenographers and addressers at their desks, at the mahogany fittings of the interior of the office, and any doubts which might have existed in his mind as to the security of his capital had been immediately dispelled. George seemed in his father's eyes the most wonderful man in the world. He contrasted him scornfully with stay-at-home Charles, who had never done anything but keep a store.

As he ascended in the elevator the old man looked without much interest at the middle-aged man that accompanied him. The two entered the office together. "An investor!" the farmer thought. A girl rose and came toward them, but the middle-aged man brushed past her and coolly made his way into the inner room. The girl hesitated and then took Henry Pentland's name.

"I'm just his father—I'll wait," said the old man.

At that moment he heard an oath from within, the sound of a falling chair. Instantly the dread suspicion flashed upon him that the stranger had injured George. He knew that financiers were greatly hated by the unsuccessful. He had always feared for George's life when the papers were filled with denunciations of the wealthy, and mob orators indulged in wild declamations. Overcome with fear, he plunged into the inner room—to see George standing at bay defiantly, the stenographer upon her feet in terror, and the bearded, middle-aged man confronting George dramatically.

He did not take his eyes from George, but called to Henry to come in and close the door.

"I'm the United States marshal for this federal district," he explained, quietly, "and I am instructed to place the government seal upon everything here. Kindly do not attempt to leave this room. It is not necessary to create a panic outside. I will take the books and ask for Mr. Pentland's company to the federal jail."

"What's my son done?" besought the old man.

"He is suspected of having organized a crooked concern known as the Alpha Gold Mining company."

"But I've put eighteen thousand into it," wailed Henry Pentland.

"I'm afraid you won't see it again," answered the marshal. "Now, Mr. Pentland, are you ready?"

"See here, George," shouted his father, "is this all bunk or what?"

"He's lying," muttered George, but without conviction. "See here, how much will you take to give me twelve hours' grace?" he continued, turning to the marshal.

"Oh, George!" moaned Henry Pentland, all his ambitious dreams shattered. "You scoundrel, give me my eighteen thousand or I'll have you hauled off to the penitentiary," he continued.

George Pentland held a short whispered colloquy with the marshal. At the end of that time he sat down and wrote out a check, which he tossed across the table to his father. It was for eighteen thousand dollars.

"Take it, and don't let me see your face again!" he snarled, and, clapping on his hat, he strode out of the office. The marshal took the old man by the arm.

"It's made out to bearer," he said, taking up the check, "and we'll go and get it cashed before closing hour."

Fifteen minutes later Henry Pentland, with eighteen thousand dollars in bills upon his person, entered a cab.

"I'll never forget your kindness, never," he sobbed to the federal marshal. "That scoundrel robbed me of my hard-earned savings, and I trusted him completely. Now, he's no longer a son of mine. I cast him off. I've got another son, but I ain't treated him well, and I can't rightly expect him to have anything to do with me. But—eh?"

For the marshal, stepping into the cab, pulled the beard from his face, revealing the features of—Charles.

He grabbed his father's hand in his.

"Let's shake and forget it, dad," he said. "We'll get home and tell Lida—and Toodles. What do you say?"

Henry Pentland said little, because the shock stunned too heavily, but the look upon his face was sufficient answer.

Of Course You Are Going to See
the Exposition

IN THE HOME



VERSE FOR THIS WEEK
All my life I still have found,
And I will forget it never;
Every sorrow hath its bound,
And no cross endures forever.
All things else have but their day,
God's love only lasts for aye.
—P. Gerhardt.

HOME THAT IS TRULY HOME

Its Creation is Wholly the Art of Woman, and Really Her Life's Best Work.

A home is not merely a house; it is an atmosphere; it is a place of beloved associations, where you can wear old clothes, and think old thoughts, and hear familiar voices without hearing them. You can be happy there, and be comfortably unhappy, be thoroughly unpleasant even, and know that those you love will think no worse of you than they do already. Luxury cannot make a home, nor can books, or pictures, or rugs, or bric-a-brac. A cat, a canary, two geraniums, a Bible and an old rocking chair may make one of the loveliest homes in the world. At the same time a home is not necessarily happy because it is the house of poverty, as some would have us believe.

The art of creating home atmosphere is wholly the art of woman, and she has none more charming. Mere care will not do it, or mere neatness and tidiness; indeed those things sometimes work the other way. The love of prettiness will not do it; good cooking will not do it, although it is a mighty help. Even being gay and merry, and kindly yourself is not quite enough, although it helps even more than the cooking. Success in homemaking, as in everything else, requires that you shall feel a real joy in your work. If it is a drag, if it is an irksome duty, if your mind is on a thousand outside things that are not home, you cannot make home what it should be. Not that the homemaker should think of nothing else. That is neither desirable nor possible. But the woman whose first pleasure is to create that beautiful thing, home, will be a precious and permanent influence not only to her own family, but to all her household, to all her guests, to the whole community in which she lives.—Youth's Companion.

HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES

To Attain Best Results, These Worth-While Observances Should Be Kept Strictly in Mind.

1. Use the freshest vegetables that can be procured.
2. All fresh green vegetables should be placed in boiling salted water.
3. All dried vegetables, such as beans, haricots, lentils, etc., should be placed in lukewarm water.
4. The use of plenty of water in the cooking of all sorts of cabbage and sprouts is not only preservative of color; it is also advantageous in reducing the disagreeable smell which cabbage water always has.
5. Never allow vegetables of any kind to remain soaking in the water in which they were boiled; drain them at once when they are cooked.
6. It is waste of money to buy old, dried vegetables, and a waste of time to try to cook them.

Jelly Jumbles.
One-half cupful butter, one cupful sugar, one egg, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-half cupful sour milk, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, flour, currant jelly. Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, egg well beaten, soda mixed with milk, salt and flour to make a soft dough. Chill and shape, using a round cutter. On the center of one-half the pieces put currant jelly. Make these small openings in remaining halves, using a thimble, and put pieces together. Press edges slightly and bake in a rather hot oven, that jumbles may keep in good shape.

Vegetable Ragout.
Put one cupful each sliced turnips, potatoes and carrots into boiling water. Cook till tender. Melt two tablespoonsful of butter in another pan, stir into it one-half cupful of minced onion and fry brown. Add two tablespoonsful browned flour and gradually one pint of hot water. When smooth turn contents of saucepan into it, season to taste with salt and pepper, cook slowly 30 minutes, dish and serve. Just before sending to table sprinkle a tablespoonful of minced parsley over.

Sour Cream Cookies.
One egg beaten light, one heaping cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful soda in one cupful sour cream, one-half cupful butter, and flavoring, and pastry flour to roll. Cream butter and sugar, add egg and the cream and whatever flavoring you prefer, then flour enough so you can roll. Moisten top of cookies with little milk and beaten yolk of egg.

Home Care of Consumption



HAVE you tuberculosis, and must you make your fight at home like this fellow? Then here is help for you.

THE STATE TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION AT THE CAPITOL BUILDING, FRANKFORT, HAS PREPARED A BOOK ON THE HOME CARE OF CONSUMPTION WHICH IT WILL SEND ON REQUEST FREE TO ANY CONSUMPTIVE OR TO ANY PHYSICIAN OR HEALTH OFFICER IN THE STATE. THIS BOOK WILL NOT TAKE THE PLACE OF THE PHYSICIAN IN ANY CASE. IT IS INTENDED TO HELP THE DOCTOR AND THE PATIENT.

The book gives helpful suggestions about how to use fresh air; how to prepare attractive dishes for the patient; how to protect the family, so that the disease will not spread to others. Prominent physicians, nurses and social workers have written and approved the book. Any one who needs the book can secure a copy by writing the Commission at its office in Frankfort.

This makes them look nice, but may be omitted.

Chocolate Caramels.

One-half pound of chocolate, one cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of butter, two-cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil the chocolate, sugar, molasses, milk and butter for fifteen or twenty minutes, then add the vanilla before taking it from the fire. Pour into buttered pans, and when nearly cold cut into squares.

Old-Fashioned Lemon Pie.

Four lemons, chop the rind fine, then add the juice of the lemons, one quart of molasses, one pound raisins, chopped. Use three crusts, makes three pies. Bake in an old-fashioned brick oven, if you can.

Good to Try.

When the oil stove oven bakes too quickly on the bottom, as is generally the case, you can make it bake evenly by placing a piece of asbestos the size of your pan in the bottom of the oven.

CO-OPERATIVE ACCOUNTS

System of Bookkeeping for Small Fruit Associations Worked Out

Copies of the accounting forms necessary in a new system of accounting for co-operative fruit associations can now be obtained from the department. This system has been worked out by the departments to meet the needs of the smaller organizations which handle fruit and produce, on a commission basis. There are several hundred of such co-operative organizations in the United States at present and new ones are continually being formed. Many of these, however, are short lived, and their failure can be traced in many cases to a faulty system of accounting. In the new system described by the department in Bulletin No. 225, "A System of Accounting for Co-operative Fruit Associations," an envelope system is substituted for the sale book as being more flexible. In these envelopes all records and papers are held from the time the fruit is received until payment is made by the person to whom a carload of fruit is shipped. There is thus one envelope for each carload shipment. After the car has been paid for, the difference between the amount received and the various charges connected with the shipment constitutes the balance due to the grower.

Those who desire further information on this subject are requested to apply to the department, which through its Office of Markets is endeavoring to assist in every possible way co-operative associations in solving accounting problems.

IN KENTUCKY

The following is the poem, "Kentucky," written by the late James H. Mulligan:

The moonlight falls the softest,
In Kentucky;

The summer days come ofttest,
In Kentucky;

Friendship is the strongest,
Love's light glows the longest,
Yet, wrong is always wrongest,
In Kentucky;

Life's burdens bear the lightest
In Kentucky;

The home fires burn the brightest,
In Kentucky;

While players are the keenest,
Cards come out the meanest,
The pocket empties cleanest,
In Kentucky;

The sun shines ever brightest,
In Kentucky;

The breezes whisper lightest,
In Kentucky;

Plain girls are the fewest,
Their little hearts are trueest,
Maiden's eyes the bluest,
In Kentucky.

O.ators are the grandest,
In Kentucky;

Officials are the blandest,
In Kentucky;

Boys are all the fiercest,
Danger ever highest,
Faxes are the highest,
In Kentucky.

The bluegrass waves the bluest,
In Kentucky;

Yet, bluebloods are the fewest (?)
In Kentucky;

Moonshine is the clearest,
By no means the dearest,
And, yet, it acts the queerest,
In Kentucky.

The dove-notes are the saddest,
In Kentucky;

The streams dance on the gladdest,
In Kentucky;

Hip pockets are the thickest,
Pistol hands the slickest,
The cylinder turns 'quickest,
In Kentucky.

The songs birds are the sweetest,
In Kentucky;

The thoroughbreds are fleetest,
In Kentucky;

Mountains tower proudest,
Thunder peals the loudest,
The landscape is the grandest—
And politics—the damndest,
In Kentucky.

This Porch Costs \$18



TWO cleats against the side of the house and two long posts support this simple, open air sleeping porch. It has a canvas top, and canvas sides on rollers so that drafts may be avoided. Inside there is sufficient room for a bed and chair. The window was cut down to the floor and made into a door. This is a good, cheap sleeping porch for a consumptive. Healthy people can make themselves healthier by open air sleeping. Try it.

People Say To Us

"I cannot eat this or that food, it does not agree with me." Our advice to all of them is to take a **Renall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. 25c a box. Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.



TOWSER.

Towser was an old dog. He had been on the farm for many years, and Farmer Mason thought he was too old to be a watchdog any longer.

So he brought a new dog home one day and put him in Towser's house. Poor Towser did not understand it. He slept in the kitchen and the new dog had his house in the yard and ate out of his dish.

"Hello, Towser," said Pussy the next morning. "How do you like sleeping in the house?"

"It was nice and warm," said Towser, trying not to show his feelings. "Yes, I know that," said Pussy; "but you have looked out for things so long it must be hard to see someone in your place. He is a fine-looking fellow," added Pussy, as she went out the door.

Towser did not go around where the doghouse was for several days.

"Poor Towser," said the farmer's wife one morning, "he really seems to feel hurt at being put out of his house. I truly think he is a better watchdog now than the new one, for a tramp came up to the door the other morning, and the new dog did not bark. Towser did, though, and he drove him out in quick time."

"Towser has been a good dog," said Farmer Mason, "but he has had his day. I think he should have an easy time, now he is old. I hope when I am old someone will let me take things easy. Don't you worry about Towser; he'll get used to things in a few days."

One day Towser was passing through the yard, and the new dog growled. Towser did not notice him at first, but when he kept it up Towser walked toward him, growling and showing his teeth, and by the time he reached him the new dog turned and went into the house.

"He is a coward," said the old rooster, who was watching them. "Towser is worth three like him."

"But Towser is old," said the little brown hen, "the new dog is young and he is fine-looking, also."

"That is what Pussy thinks," said the rooster. "Handsome is what handsome does is what I think," he said, strutting over to the pig pen.

"Madam Pig," he asked, "what do you think of the new dog?"

"I think Towser the best," she said. "That new dog comes over here and barks at us just like a silly dog."

The rooster met the horse next. "How do you like the new dog?" he asked.

"He is a stupid creature," said the horse. "He runs at my heels and



barks like any common dog, and I for one think it is a shame that Towser was put out of his house for that good-for-nothing animal."

One night Farmer Mason heard a loud barking, and then the smashing of glass. He took his gun and ran downstairs. He found the window in the kitchen broken, and when he looked out there was Towser standing over a man and growling very fiercely. The man was a burglar that had tried to enter the house by the kitchen window.

The new dog was in his house. He had let the man come in the yard and did not bark. Towser wagged his tail and looked at his master in a very knowing manner.

The next day the new dog was led away by a boy to whom Farmer Mason had given him, and Towser was put back in his house.

His master patted his head and said: "If you can catch a man at your age and hold him, you will do to look out for us for a while yet."

The Greatest Mistake.

It is a silly sort of pride that makes one ashamed to own up that he has been mistaken. No one, old or young, is always right, and if you are ready to admit that you are sometimes mistaken, why should you be ashamed to own a special mistake. The greatest of all mistakes is to pretend that you never made one.—Girls' Companion.

A Young Skeptic.

Caller—Marjorie, if you drink so much tea you will be an old maid.
Marjorie—I don't believe that at all. Mamma drinks lots of tea and she's been married twice and isn't an old maid yet.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45

Amount due Sept. 15, 1915. ..	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915. ..	9.45	9.45	9.45

Total for term

	WINTER TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00

Amount due Jan. 5, 1916	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board, 6 wks., Feb. 16, 1916 ..	9.00	9.00	9.00

Total for term

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00

Business course for students in other departments:

Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each. ..	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term. Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens Sept. 15th. Get ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE are authorized to announce R. L. MOORE of Marion, Ky., as a candidate for office of Treasurer of the State of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Republican party, at the August primary. Ad-4

Jefferson School of Law.

A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL

COMPLETE TWO YEAR COURSE, degree LL.B. 11th year opens Oct. 5. Second term, Jan. 5. Prepare for law in 12 months. Account to the court and large libraries. Self-help Bureau. Tuition easily payable. For full catalogue and handsome 1914 Duttons Edition of Thomas Jefferson ready to frame, write ELLIOTT PENNEBAKER, Sec'y, Louisville, Ky. ad-14.

JACKSON COUNTY

Clower Bottom

Clower Bottom, July 12.—Miss Nannie Smith of Shirley has been visiting her sister, at this place. Mrs. Lucy Dean, the past week.—Mr. Pennington and wife of Berea and Miss Fox of Big Hill have been in these parts for a few days visiting former students of Berea College.—Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bowling's baby is very low with some kind of spinal trouble that is different from any that has been here. The little one is so affected that it tries to tear the hair out of the back part of its head.—W. I. Powell is sick with a nervous break-down and has been unable to work for the past week.—Lloyd Powell (James' son) got his head cut very badly a few days ago. The ax slipped while Thomas Azbill was cutting bushes and struck him.—Miss Mintia Cunningham of Moores Creek came down to this place to begin her school at Cave Springs. It is her second school at this place.—H. N. Dean and family and Miss Nannie Smith went on a picnic excursion to the Rock Bridges, between South Fork and Birch Lick Creek, the 11th inst.—Sand Gap Lodge I. O. O. F. met the 10th inst. and installed the following officers for the next six months: H. N. Dean, N.G.; S. C. Powell, V. G.; W. S. Brockman, Sec.; Jacob Hillard, Treasurer; and G. W. Brockman, Warden.—A. C. Bicknell returned from Drip Rock where he has been at work for some time.—The taxes for Jackson County will be as follows this year: State Taxes, 55 cents on the \$100 worth of property; County, 30 cents on \$100; School, 20 cents per \$100; County Poll Tax, \$1.50 on each male citizen over 21 years of age; School Poll, \$1.00 on each citizen, making the total tax \$2.50 poll, and \$1.05 on each one-hundred dollars.

Tyner

Tyner, July 9.—Farmers are behind with their work, owing to the wet weather.—Corn is looking well, and oats is the best ever known here.—Elgin Gipson is on the sick list.—Master Matt Moore has been very sick the past week with shingles.—Don't forget to attend the farmers day, on Thursday, of the Institute at McKee.—Ray Moore and Alfred Rader have gone to Lexington, where they expect to get work on street cars.

Parrot

Parrot, July 10.—Owing to so much wet weather farmers are behind with their work in this neighborhood.—Miss Laura Spence of Ionia was in this part in the interest of the Canning Club.—The regular church days at Letter Box are the first Saturday and Sunday in each month.—News reached here today that Bert McDowell of this place, who was at work on the train from Bondtown to East Bernstadt, was very badly hurt and was taken to Richmond for treatment. We hope he is not seriously hurt and will soon recover.—Married, July 3, at the home of the bride, John Cunningham to Miss Sallie Settles. The Rev. Pearl Hacker officiated.—Letter Box school begins Monday, July 12th, with Berry Baker as teacher.

Hurley

Hurley, July 9.—The corn is not doing much good in this neighborhood on account of so much rain.—School is progressing nicely at this place with Mrs. Jerry York as teacher.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Gabbard, July 9, a girl. Her name is Mable.—Ed Gabbard is going to move his mill to J. M. Higert's farm.—Mrs. Cloyd Baker has been on the sick list this week.—Several of the people from here are planning to attend the Berea fair.—Hurrah for The Citizen.

Green Hall

Green Hall, July 12.—The heaviest rain that has fallen in this vicinity this season fell Sunday afternoon.—Crops of all kinds are fine and everybody ought to feel thankful for it.

School at Bethlehem began Monday, with Ben Holcomb as teacher.—School begins at Island City, the 12th, with Emma McCollum as principal and J. M. King, assistant.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, July 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Plummer are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.—People from all the adjoining counties were here Monday, the 5th, for the celebration which proved a great success.—Miss Ray Rucker of Stanford is spending a few weeks with her sister, Geneva, and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Rucker.—Miss Sallie Woods entertained quite a number of her friends Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Norris and Mr. Norris of Ohio, who are the guests of Miss Chastine Rucker.—Miss Geneva Rucker left Wednesday for Madison, Ind., where she will take a course in nursing.—Mrs. Edd Hedrick gave a dinner for her father, William Day, Wednesday, in honor of his 84th birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Day are both hearty and have several great-grandchildren, and one great, great grandson, Robert Ward, of Lancaster.—Sam Deny, who became over-heated in the local parade, Monday, is now able to be at business again.—Mr. Cox at Manse has had an addition built to his store house. They will now have a barber shop and doctor's office in same building. Dr. H. Smith is the new doctor.—Mr. and Mrs. Macatee and little girl, Jesse, of Indianapolis are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Spivy.—Miss Fannie Dowden is the guest of Miss Lucile Lackey at Point Leavelle this week.

Cow Creek

Cow Creek, July 10.—The farmers are not through working their corn crops, on account of so much rain recently.—Wheat crop is reported to be very good in this section, but some was damaged, being in the shock through the wet spell.—Some of our citizens went to Buckhorn last Saturday to hear the candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney speak.—Hon. John C. Eversole of Booneville is a candidate for Judge of the 33rd District on the Republican ticket. He will have a large following in Owsley County. He is the only candidate Owsley has in the field from the 33rd District.—Ed Cook, The Citizen agent, has been in our vicinity the past week soliciting subscribers.—The Mighty Haag Show was at Booneville, June 25th, and was largely attended.—Tillman Green and Chester Baker will teach at Grassy Branch; Maggie Huff at Esau; Mallie Wilson at Cartland; Seber Eversole at Cow Creek; Mary Eversole at Ike Gabbard Schoolhouse; Lucy Wilson at Lower Wolf Creek; and Albert McIntosh at Lucky Fork.—Miss Lucy Adams of Eversole, who has gone to Hamilton to spend a month with her brother and sister there, has decided to stay until October.—Mrs. Jesse Peters is very sick.—Zack Gabbard went to Buckhorn, Saturday, to enter school.—The school at Athenian College at this place will begin about August 1st, with Professor Sterrett as principal.—Hons. R. B. Roberts of Hyden, and C. W. Napier of Hazard, candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney of this, the 33rd Judicial District, will speak at Athenian College, Monday, July 12th, in the interest of their races. Mr. Roberts is a former student of Berea College.

BREATHITT COUNTY

Lambric

Lambric, July 9.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Newton Trusty, a fine boy on July 5th, whom they named Daniel Boone.—The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Mann on July 5th, and left them a girl baby.—The Rev. Patt Collins and others preached at the Carpenter School-house last Sunday and had a large crowd.—The school opened here last Monday with Sam Wadkins as teacher.—S. B. Fugate, while picking berries, killed a rattlesnake that had five rattles and a button.—Logging is good here. There is over 5,000 acres of fine timber land under contract in this County.—Corn is looking fine.—Old men say that the Irish potatoes are the best they have been for years.—Farmers have laid by their crops for this season.

MADISON COUNTY

Speedwell

Speedwell, July 12.—Misses Viola and Jett Todd of Lexington are visiting their cousins, Misses Bertha and Onie Todd.—A revival meeting closed last Friday night at this place with thirty-six additions.

Mrs. Henrietta Roop of Silver Creek visited her parents last week. Mr. and Mrs. Tivis Rayburn.—A very interesting sermon was preached yesterday afternoon at the Baptist Church by Bro. Petty of Richmond. He will preach every second and fourth Sunday in each month.

Harts

Harts, July 12.—The heavy rains have done considerable damage to farmers in this section.—John Van Winkle and Miss Creek of Berea were upset over a high bank at the horse-shoe bend on Scaffold Cane hill. Horse and buggy and parties escaped with little injury.—Willard Barelay of Shirley, Ill., was calling on friends at this place.—President Frost and wife took supper Saturday evening, with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnston.—Prayer meeting and Sunday-school is progressing nicely at this place with Mr. Hunt as leader.—Misses Ella and Minnie Lake will leave today for Mt. Vernon to attend the county institute.—Quite a number of young folks attended the ice cream supper at Silver Creek, Saturday night.

ESTILL COUNTY

Iron Mound

Iron Mound, July 14.—The rainy weather continues.—Farmers are losing a great deal of their wheat and oats.—Miss Maud Sparks has returned home after a 10-days visit with friends and relatives.—The rain prevented quite a few from attending the farmers lecture given by Benton Fielder last night at Corinth.—Willie Hisle had a very valuable mule to die last week.—Mrs. Julia Vaughn is quite poorly at this writing, having just returned to her home at this place after a two-months visit with her daughter, Mrs. Jeff Hill, near Winchester.—Mrs. Amanda Williams began her school at the Fork School-house the 6th.—The mad dog scare in this neighborhood has almost proven to be a false alarm.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Boone

Boone, July 12.—It is remaining extremely wet.—Farmers are warring against the weeds and have almost lost the victory.—We witnessed on last Wednesday night a terrible storm with a downpour of rain which washed away lots of corn and fencing.—The Rev. Mr. Gooche of Crab Orchard filled his regular appointment at Fairview Church, Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Maud Blair, daughter of J. C. Blair, who has been sick with pneumonia fever, is fast recovering.—The baseball team of Suider has been playing some good games.—The majority of our community have engaged in the berry business.

Berea Canning Outfit No. 50

It can be used on coal stove, oil stove or out of doors

1st. As a canner it cans 12 quart jars, 8 half gallon jars, 20 three pound cans, or 30 two pound cans. We furnish with the canner a boiler, tray, and lid, all made out of galvanized, hammered, open hearth steel. We also furnish booklet of instruction. This book is edited by Mrs. Harry Morgan, the highest authority on canning in glass jars.

Instructions for tin cans are written by Mr. Fletcher who surprised the canning world with our canning outfit last year.

2nd. As a steamer it can be used to steam cake, bread, hams and fowls. It makes an old rooster as tender as a spring chicken. For steaming black cake or Boston brown bread, it has no equal. It will do all a \$10.00 sterilizer will do.

The government approves our canner. Miss Rebecca Oglesby, our county demonstrator, says, "It is the best and cheapest canner on the market today." She wants all her club girls to own one. Government Demonstrator, Spence will never get through talking about our canner. He is for it. He wants one of our canners in each home in his district.

Berry season is right here. Get that canner now. Understand our canner is a regular \$5.00 canner. To introduce it we made the price \$3.00 for a limited time.

We guarantee that you, with our canner can can corn, Beans or any vegetable as good or better than you can buy these things in the store or your money back.

Just follow instructions given with each canner.

Send us \$3.50 and we will send you any where with in 150 miles of Berea our No. 5 Canner by parcel post.

Sell six of our No. 5 Canners and we will send you one free.

Agents wanted in every county.

We make any size from home to factory canner. Write for prices on larger sizes. Price on galvanized steel has nearly doubled within the last 60 days. Buy at once before price goes up.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone 7 or 181-2

Henry Langfeller, Mgr.

Berea, Kentucky

Uncle Eben.

"Dey say dat you can't git sumptin' foh nuffin," said Uncle Eben. "But de gemman dat done collects de taxes wifout makin' no improvements shows me dat it kin be done."

MAKING ROADS IN THE FALL

Every Township Should Own Gravel Pits From Which Material Can Be Cheaply Obtained.

There is a growing demand for more and better roadmaking during the autumn months. In many localities the roads become filled with deep ruts and the wheel tracks so depressed during the summer that they collect rains which soon wash them into gutters and ruin the roads for heavy loads and comfortable travel.

There is no reason why a portion of the road tax should not be used for putting the highways in a better condition for travel. The split-log drag and other roadmaking implements should be put to work before the ground freezes. The outside of the roads should be brought into the center of the track, which will establish a crust that will shed water, rather than retain rains, which are sure to occur during the late fall and early spring months.

Roads having a full high center are quite sure to remain in a good condition during the rainy season of fall and spring. Steep hills, where water is apt to collect in wheel tracks, should be provided with open gutters on each side into which rains may be diverted, with an occasional crest which water cannot pass. Approaches to bridge and culverts should be so filled with earth that vehicles of all kinds may pass over them without serious jolts and jars. Roads are much improved when covered with gravel. This is a season of the year when such work can be accomplished at a minimum expense.

Every township should own gravel pits, from which roadmaking material can be cheaply obtained. Concrete roads will soon become popular. The same material should be used in making bridges and culverts. A good quality of sand and gravel is necessary to make serviceable concrete. Every farmer should have an especial interest in all roads joining his place and leading to market.

Give Meat to Pulletts.

Give considerable meat food to the growing pulletts now and they will lay earlier on account of it. Commercial prepared beef scraps, or cut fresh bone, will be satisfactory for this purpose, and skim milk will be of great assistance.

Easy to Improve Tomatoes.

It would not be easy to find a fruit that can be more rapidly improved by careful selection or run out more rapidly by careless handling than the tomato.

Honor the old, instruct the young, consult the wise, and bear with the foolish.—German Proverb.

No Disputing It.

"Introspection," says a Boston minister, "is more profitable than retrospection." Of course it is. Retrospection merely reveals to the average man what a tattered fool he has been; introspection, if he is honest with himself, reveals to him what a blossoming jackass he is.—Houston Post.

FARMERS MEETING

To the farmers, corn club boys, tomato club girls, and all those interested in agriculture there will be an all-day farmers meeting on Thursday, August 5th, at McKee, Jackson County, Kentucky. This being teachers institute week, the entire day will be taken up in lectures, speeches, and discussions by the entire teaching force and probably by speakers from Kentucky Experiment Station, also Dr. William Martin and Professor Keith of Richmond.

Don't fail to attend and bring your entire family with you. Agriculture is taking on new features in Jackson County. You want to be in the front, so don't miss this opportunity.

Respectfully yours,

W. R. Reynolds,
County Agent.

AUTOMOBILE TRAVELS ON LAND AND WATER

A curious vehicle that travels both on land and water has been brought into service on the Coast of Oregon for carrying passengers between Marshfield and a railway terminal 65 miles distant. This vehicle, which the inventor calls the "Amphibion," consists of an automobile body mounted on standard wheels and equipped with large pontoons, one fixed to each side of the car. The craft is driven by an aerial propeller, having a diameter of 7 1/2 ft., and operated by an 80-hp. aeroplane engine. Along the smooth beach sands the "Amphibion" has attained a speed of 75 miles an hour. When the driver comes to a bay or inlet he drives boldly into it. The pontoons float the vehicle, while the aerial propeller drives it across the water at a speed of 15 miles an hour. A picture of the machine appears in the May Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Many People in This Town never really enjoyed a meal until they were advised to take a **Renall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by **W. R. Reynolds** a pharmacist. Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

The better the flour, the better the bread

Use

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

and enough said.

ONCE TRIED—ALWAYS USED